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March
The Girl I Left Behind Me—Medley
March
Comedy Overture (accordion solo)
Trieste Overture (accordion solo)
Italian Airs—Medley
Operatic Airs—Medley

Evening Brings Rest and You
Kashmiri Song
Today
The Melody of Home
Boat Song
Joy of the Morning
On Lake Champlain
A Dream of Love
Madame Butterfly—Fantasie
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COMMITTEE PLANS PERFECT

Red Cross House Committee Meets
and Completes Arrangements for
Grand Service Men's Reception.

At a meeting of the House Committee yesterday afternoon, at the Woman's Club House, final arrangements were made for the big public reception to be tendered our soldiers, sailors and marines, on the lawn at the residence of Judge E. W. Camp, 497 W. Grand View Ave., two weeks from tomorrow, Saturday, August 16, commencing at 8:30 p. m., where the grounds will be appropriately decorated and good speakers and the band will entertain.

At 6:30 p. m., the service men and their guests, visiting service men and veterans of the U. S. wars, will be given a banquet at the Woman's Club House. No civilians will intrude at this affair, and "our boys" will feel free to arrange their own program, select their own speakers and run the thing according to their own ideas, without restraint.

Invitations have been sent out for this banquet, but the committee reports that the acceptances are coming in slowly and request that all who have not already responded notify Mrs. M. D. Goodfellow or Miss Edith Blumer of their intention to attend, so that the correct number of plates may be laid. This is a case of "getting your name in the pot," and the service men and their guests will relieve the anxiety of the ladies by "accepting" at once.

The invitations were sent to as complete a list as it was possible to compile, but if any Sierra Madre service man, visiting service man, or veteran did not receive one, they should not feel slighted, because their name was not on the list, and notify the above committee of their intention to attend the banquet, as the invitation is broad and wide open to all service men, visiting service men and veterans.

The guests at the banquet are urged to meet at the Woman's Club House promptly at 6:30 p. m., so there may be no delay in marching to the reception grounds, and all are requested to appear in uniform if possible, but if you have no uniform, come just the same—it's your chow, "come and get it."

The ladies are working hard to make this the greatest public affair ever seen in Sierra Madre and the guests of honor can very materially assist them by complying with the requests in the preceding paragraph.

NOTED YALE LECTURER HERE.

William Lyon Phelps, professor of English at Yale University, and his wife, were the guests of Mrs. Samuel Stork and Miss Ella Shepherd Bush, 223 W. Laurel, last week.

Prof. Phelps is perhaps one of the best known and most prominent educators in the country, and on this western pleasure trip has consented to deliver several lectures, one of which occurred this morning at 9 a. m. before the summer class of the University of California, at Los Angeles, his subject being Booth Tarkington's celebrated novel "Seventeen."

This eminent educator was on the committee that recently awarded the Joseph Pulitzer prize of a thousand dollars for the best American novel written during the year, to another one of Mr. Tarkington's creations, "The Magnificent Ambersons," which will appear in the News next week.

We are not trying to turn a news item into an advertisement, but the coincidence makes it all news.

ANOTHER SOLDIER LANDS

I. B. Goldberg received a telegram from his son Maurice, Tuesday morning, dated New York City. This glad news has been anxiously awaited, as the only former news the family had was the newspaper report that his company had sailed from France.

HELP CORRECT THIS LIST

Names, Address and Picture of Every
Absent Service Man Wanted—
Relatives Help.

The committee is still endeavoring to obtain the name and correct address of every absent Sierra Madre service man, together with a sketch of his military career and a good picture, from which a half-tone cut can be made. Relatives or friends who can assist in this should communicate with either of the ladies mentioned above.

OUR HONOR ROLL

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LIEUT. WM. B. WRIGHT
OVILLE J. YULE

KILLED IN ACTION
ROGER LAURENCE
DIED IN SEATTLE HOSPITAL
JAMES A. SPARKS

PRE-NUPtIAL SHOWER

Miss Grace Nuetzel was agreeably and completely surprised, at the regular meeting of the Eleven and One Club, at the home of Miss Verna Tribble Wednesday evening, when the other members of the club led her into an adjoining room, which was decorated with pink hearts and kewpies, and "showered" her with many beautiful and useful presents in honor of her approaching marriage.

Other guests besides club members were Mrs. H. Nuetzel, Mrs. Fred Nuetzel, Mrs. W. P. Caley.

CITICISED THE NEWS

The telephone complained to us that we had failed to publish an important news item last week, and when asked why the information wasn't phoned or handed in, the 'phone replied, "Why, I thought everybody in town knew it."

That's just the trouble in many cases; because everybody thinks everybody else knows about it, nobody informs the News and a good item is lost. Of course its our business to get the news, but we cannot cover the whole town and many good news items may be missed unless you help us to make the News a real community newspaper.

MRS. WHEATLEY PASSES

Mrs. Florence Bell Wheatley, for many years city librarian of this place, died at her home Sunday, July 20, at the age of 65 years. Funeral services were held from the Allen T. Gay undertaking parlors the following Tuesday and the remains were interred in the San Gabriel cemetery.

The deceased leaves no family, but hosts of sincere friends to mourn the loss of one whose well rounded life was filled with good deeds and usefulness to others.

OUR CLIMATE CURES

The inseparable ex-soldier chums, Owen Hale and Dr. W. R. Hart, affectionately referred to as Hale and Hearty, have moved from their bachelor quarters on South Lima to the Elks Club at Pasadena. They came here for lung trouble and our wonderful climate has restored their health so that Doctor Hart expects to return to New York City about the first of September.

IOWA REUNION

Formerly from Iowa people will hold their annual picnic and reunion at Bixby Park, Long Beach, Saturday, August 9, and besides a big time with speeches, games, contests, etc., will see the big fleet come in at 4 p. m. Every Iowan come and renew old acquaintances and have a good time.

CAMPING TRIP

L. J. Varney and family left Tuesday afternoon for a camping out trip in Ventura county. A trailer loaded with ample and modern camping equipment tagged along behind the Buick.

NO BOARD OF TRADE MEETING

There will be no meeting of the Board of Trade this month.

A NEW SERIAL NEXT WEEK

The Magnificent Ambersons, by Booth
Tarkington—A \$1,000.00
Prize Story.

This story, by Booth Tarkington, was awarded a prize of one thousand dollars as the best American novel written during the year and has been pronounced by capable critics to be the best one ever produced by this well known author, who has endeared himself to the youth of America by his "Penrod" stories.

The Magnificent Ambersons, however, is not a juvenile story, but a character delineation that will recall to every reader one or more similar characters of his own acquaintance.

A rich and indulgent mother educates the only son to believe that he is of finer clay than the common herd and the manner of his awakening to the fact that there were others with equal rights with himself is intensely interesting.

Of course a thread of romance runs thru the story, in fact, two of them, and the sympathetic manner of the telling will evoke laughter and tears.

The News is trying to give its readers the best paper possible under the limited conditions and wants you to appreciate the high-class features we are buying for your entertainment and this can only be accomplished if you read the story. Begin with the opening chapter next week.

HEALTH MUCH IMPROVED

C. C. Wilson, who went to the Good Samaritan hospital, Los Angeles, some weeks ago for treatment for a general run down condition, returned the last of last week, but only on the promise to continue the treatment of "rest and diet" at his home, and that's why you haven't seen him on the street until this morning. His rest treatment and eight quarts of milk a day, have changed him in appearance and he looks wonderfully well. If you haven't seen him, look for a fat man.

A NEWSPAPER'S DUTY

A country newspaper, if properly conducted, is a "home town booster." It should always see the best in the town and its people and it should tell about these "best" things, that outsiders may be favorably impressed and the morale of the home people be stimulated along optimistic lines.

It should strive to harmonize the different factions and induce them, if possible, to pull together for the progress and betterment of the community. It should be reasonable and open to conviction on disputed subjects, but aggressive and fearless in pursuing a policy which it is convinced is right.

A newspaper should reflect the opinion of its readers by freely offering space for their communications on public subjects and not show prejudice because the editor may disagree.

It is presumed that every resident of every town is in favor of the things that will benefit that town and the newspaper is the proper medium thru which these things should be exploited.

That's the kind of a newspaper the News strives to be, and the cooperation of every resident is eagerly solicited.

A NEW CAR.

George Humphries is driving a new Ford coupe, the first of the late models, with factory-equipped self-starter to be delivered here by the agent, Milton Steinberger.

OFFICER RETURNS HOME

Lieut. Charles L. Camp, who recently returned to this country from service in France, reached home Wednesday and another family is made happy.

A NEW CITY ORDINANCE

The mayor and city clerk are editing the most of the paper this week. See their signed article on the last page.

Garden Hose

18c per foot.

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BEST QUALITY MADE, AND AT
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LOS ANGELES PRICES. COME AND
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AND THE BEST BEDS IN THE MOUNTAINS.

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E. D. TOPPING, Propr.

SIERRA MADRE CALIFORNIA

WOLVES OF THE SEA

By RANDALL PARRISH

Fate Gives Carlyle Chance He Has Been Seeking.

Synopsis — Geoffrey Carlyle, master of sailing ships at twenty-six, is sentenced to 20 years' servitude in the American colonies for participation in the Monmouth rebellion in England. Among the passengers on board the ship on which he is sent across are Roger Fairfax, wealthy Maryland planter; his niece, Dorothy Fairfax, and Lieutenant Sanchez, a Spaniard, who became acquainted with the Fairfaxes in London. Carlyle meets Dorothy, who informs him her uncle has his services. Sanchez shows himself an enemy of Carlyle. The Fairfax party, now on its own sloop in the Chesapeake bay, encounters a mysterious bark, the Namur of Rotterdam. Carlyle discovers that Sanchez is "Black Sanchez," planning to steal the Fairfax gold and abduct Dorothy. He fights Sanchez and leaves him for dead. In a battle with Sanchez' followers, however, he is overpowered and thrown into the bay. In a desperate effort to save Dorothy, Carlyle decides to swim to the Namur. By a ruse he gets aboard and mingles with the crew. The pirates return to the Namur with Dorothy, the captured gold and Sanchez, badly wounded but still alive. Carlyle finds a friend in Watkins, an English sailor.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"If I had any to use; after a sailor has been drunk there is not apt to be much left in his pockets."

"The fact is," he began doubtfully, "what you just said to me on deck changed to be of interest. You are a navigator?"

"I was in command of ships for four years, senior; naturally I know navigation."

"I will soon learn if you have lied, and that will be a sorry day for you. I'll tell you, Gates, how matters stand aboard, and why I have need of your skill. Then you may take your choice—the forecabin or the cabin?"

"You invite me aft, senior?"

"I give you a chance to move your dunnage if you will do my work. Listen now. Sanchez has been badly hurt. It may be weeks before he leaves his cabin. If, indeed, he ever does. That leaves me in command with but one officer, the mulatto, LeVere. This might answer to take us safely to Porto Grande, as we could stand watch and watch, but Francois is no sailor. It was his part on board to train and lead the fighting men—he cannot navigate. Saint Christopher! I fear to leave him alone in charge of the deck while I snatch an hour's sleep."

"I see," I admitted. "And yourself, senior? You are a seaman?"

"Enough to get along, but not quite sure as to my figures. I have taken no sights except as we came north on this trip. 'Tis for this reason I need you—but you will play me no smart English trick, my man, or I'll have you by the heels at once. I know enough to verify your figures."

"I thought of no trick, Estada," I said coldly, now satisfied as to his purpose and confident of my own power. "You would have me as navigator, very well—at what terms?"

"With rating as first officer and your fair proportion of all spoils."

"You mean then to continue the course? To attack vessels on the high seas?"

"Why not?" sneeringly. "Are you too white-livered for that sort of job? If so, then you are no man for me. It is a long voyage to Porto Grande, and no reason why we should hurry home; the welcome there will be better if we bring chests of gold aboard. Ay, and the thought will put hope into the hearts of the crew; they are restless now from long waiting."

"But Captain Sanchez? You have no surgeon, I am told. Will he not suffer from neglect of his wound?"

"Suffer? No more than under a leech ashore. All that can be done has been. His was a clean knife thrust, which has been washed, treated with lotion and bound up. No leech could do more."

"And my quarters—will they be aft?"

"You will have your choice of those at port. Come now—have you an answer ready?"

"I would be a fool not to have," heartily. "I am your man, Estada."

CHAPTER XIV.

I Warn Dorothy.

The Portuguese, evidently well pleased at my prompt acceptance of his proposal, talked on for some time, explaining to me something of the situation aboard the Namur, and pointing out what he believed to be our

position on the chart. I asked a few questions, although I paid but little attention to what he said, my mind being busied with searching out his real purpose. No doubt the situation was very nearly as he described it to be—LeVere was no navigator, and Estada himself only an indifferent one. Yet at that the course to the West Indies was not a long one, and if the Portuguese had been able to bring the bark from there to the Chesapeake, the return voyage should not terrify him. No, that was not the object; he was planning to keep at sea, to waylay and attack merchant ships, and then, after a successful cruise, arrive at Porto Grande laden with spoils and hailed as a great leader. His plan was to dispose of Sanchez—even to permit the Spaniard to die of his wounds; possibly even to hasten and assure that death by some secret resort to violence. No doubt LeVere was also concerned in the conspiracy and would profit by it, and possibly these two were likewise assured of the co-operation of the more reckless spirits among the crew. I remembered what Watkins had whispered to me forward—his suspicions of them both. He had been right; already the fuse was being laid, and, very fortunately, I happened to be chosen to help touch it off. The chance I had sought blindly was being plainly revealed.

It was evident enough, however, that Estada had no intention of trusting me immediately with his real motives. His confidence was limited, and his instructions related altogether to mere matters of ship routine. I could await developments. But I was becoming weary of the man.

"I understand perfectly, senior," I broke in at last impatiently. "You will have to take for granted that I can enforce sea discipline and navigate your boat to whatever part of the ocean you desire to sail. All I need is your orders. This, I take it, is all you require of me?"

"Yes; I plan, you execute."

"Very good; now about myself," and I arose to my feet, determined to close the interview. "You say I may choose any stateroom on the port side?"

"They are all unoccupied, except one, used by the steward as a store-room."

I opened the door and stepped out into the main cabin, the roll of charts under my arm. Estada didn't wait for me to question him.

"Captain Sanchez' stateroom is aft," he said, with a wave of the hand. "There are two rooms. Jose is with him—a negro with a knack at nursing."

"Who else is quartered aft here?"

"He ignored the one thing I most desired to learn, but I did not press it, believing I knew the answer already."

"LeVere has this middle stateroom, and Mendez the one forward. Mendez is third officer and carpenter. Just at present with LeVere required on deck he has charge of the men below. Not the working crew; they are quartered in the forecabin and are largely English and Swede. But we have to carry extra men, who bunk amidships—hellhounds to fight—mongrels of course. They are allowed on deck amidships when we are at sea, but are not encouraged to mingle with the sailors. We're over a powder magazine all the time, Gates—any spark might set it off."

I opened one of the doors opposite and glanced within. The interior differed but little from that of the stateroom occupied by Estada, except it was minus the table. No doubt they were all practically alike.

"This will do very well," I said quietly. "Now how about clothes? These I wear look rather rough for the new job."

"I'll send you the steward; he'll fix you out from the slop chest."

I was glad to see him go and closed the door on him with a sigh of relief. It had all occurred so quickly, almost without effort on my part, I could do little but wonder what strange occurrence would be next. What, indeed, was there for me to do except to await developments? Only one thing occurred to me—I must discover some means immediately of communicating with Dorothy Fairfax.

The importance of this could not be overestimated. With myself quartered aft and eating in the cabin we were bound to meet sooner or later, and the girl must previously be warned of my presence aboard, or in her first surprise at the recognition I should be instantly betrayed. If I was to serve the girl there must be, first of all, intelligent co-operation between us. She must not only know of my presence on the Namur but also the purpose actuating me. I had reached this conclusion when a light, hesitating knock sounded at the door.

Gunsauls entered, garments over his arm, and laid out the pieces carefully one by one, evidently proud of his selection.

"The clothes seem to be all right, steward," I said, "and I judge will fit. Now hunt me up first of all something to shave with, then some to-

bacco and a pipe, and—yes, wait a second—writing materials. And, by the way, there are two staterooms astern. Who occupies the one to starboard—Senior Estada?"

"No, senior; it is the young lady."

"Oh, the one brought aboard last night. Have you seen her?"

"Si, senior; she is English and good to look at, but she sit and stare out the stern port. She will not speak or eat. I take in her breakfast, but she touch not a morsel. So I tell Senior Estada, and he say, 'then bring her out to dinner with me; I'll make the hussy eat if I have to choke it down her dainty throat.'"

"Good; I'll have a look at her myself then. Now hurry up those things, steward, and remember what I sent you after."

He brought the shaving set and writing materials first, explaining that he would have to go down into the lazaret and break open some packages for the tobacco and pipe. The moment the fellow disappeared I grasped the opportunity. I dashed off a note hurriedly—a brief line merely stating my presence on board and begging her not to exhibit surprise at meeting me. I had no time in which to explain or make clear the situation. With this folded and concealed in my hand I silently pushed open the door.

I crept swiftly forward, following the circle of the staterooms, until I came to the closed door of the one I sought aft. I bent here an instant, listening for some sound from within, but heard none. Beyond doubt the girl was within and alone, and I must trust her quick intelligence to respond to my written message. I thrust it through the narrow opening above the sill, and the moment it disappeared within stole swiftly back to my own room. The action had not been seen, and yet I had scarcely a moment to spare. Before I could later my face the steward returned, bearing in his hands tobacco and pipe.

Estada, however, remained away longer than I had anticipated he would, and I was fully dressed and comfortably smoking before he came down from the deck and crossed the cabin to my partially open door.

"The starboard watch has been called," he said, "and you are to take charge of the deck, relieving LeVere. I waited to explain the situation to the men before you appeared. I suppose you are ready?"

"Ay, ay, senior," knocking the ashes out of my pipe and rising. He eyed my clothes disapprovingly.

"Rather a fancy rig, Gates, for a first officer on duty."

"Some style, I admit, senior, but they were all the steward offered me."

"You'll have to carry a hard fist, my man, to back up that costume aboard the Namur," he said coldly. "Those black devils are apt to mistake you for a plaything." I followed him up the stairs to the deck. LeVere was still on duty, and came forward and shook hands at my appearance.

"Rather glad I didn't drown you," he said, intending to be pleasant. "But hope you'll not run amuck in the after cabin."

"I shall try not to unless I have cause," I answered, looking him square in the eyes and determining to make my position clear at once. "Senior Estada tells me I am to relieve you. What is the course?"

"Sou'west by half sou'."

"Do you know your position?"

"Only in a general way. We have held an east by south course since leaving the capes, until an hour ago, making about ten knots."

"Very well; I will figure it out as best I can. There is nothing further to report?"

"No, senior; all has been as it is now."

He glanced toward Estada, not greatly pleased, I presume, with my brusqueness, yet finding nothing in either words or manner from which to evoke a quarrel. The latter had overheard our conversation, but he stood now with back toward us looking out on the sea off the port quarter. His silent indifference caused LeVere to shrug his shoulders and disappear down the ladder on his way below. I turned my face to the man at the wheel—it was the giant negro, Cochose.

Peace or war? Dorothy is offered the choice by her brutal captors. Whichever she chooses, what hope is there for her amid the Wolves of the Sea? Carlyle, watching intently, longs for the chance to go to her aid.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Long Day and Night.

The north pole has six months day and six months night, the sun apparently traveling in a circle around it from the time it appears in March until it disappears in September.

The hump of a camel is considered a great delicacy by the Arabs. It is white, like veal, but tastes like beef.

RALPH DE PALMA, NOTED RACER, SAYS SPEEDING IN AIRPLANE LACKS THRILLS



De Palma Prefers Motoring to Flying.

Ralph De Palma thinks there are more thrills in auto racing than in flying in an airplane. One day last fall, while De Palma was serving as director of flying at McCook field, near Dayton, O., an aviation officer invited him to take a trip in his plane. The motor star accepted. He was somewhat new at flying then, and also dubious. But a director of flying is supposed to fly.

"Want to do a few stunts?" asked the officer, when De Palma was safely strapped in. "A nice question!" commented De Palma, afterward. "There was only one answer—we did them!"

Service Was Brief. De Palma's service in aviation was brief, as he enlisted a couple of months before the war ended. But it lasted long enough to give him a well-rounded experience in flying, both in the stunts which might be compared to the thrills of the speedway, and long distance flying, which is comparable to the long grind of automobile road racing. And the veteran star lost no time in getting back to his own game, firm in the conviction that it beats aviation for thrills.

"Flying seemed monotonous compared with motor racing," he said in speaking of his air trip.

Lonesome Work. "On a trip of several hundred miles you may be making speeds which would be terrific in an auto—140 miles an hour. But at the height of a mile or more you have no realization of speed, and sitting up there in the wind and noise is lonesome work. The stunts are more exciting, of course—but there is no competition, no audience, no applause. Hurdling over the ground at Daytona Beach in a racing car at two and one-half miles per minute, with 50-foot leaps from the ground, or whirling around the Indianapolis Motor Speedway track in the 500-mile race, with competitors contesting every lap—that's very different stuff! Every minute has its problem and its thrill. I prefer to be down on the ground, smelling the gas, eating the dirt, in contact with my rivals and the crowd."

OIL CRANK-PINS OF AUTO ENGINE

Chief Reason Why Bearings Wear Fast is That They Are Not Lubricated Properly.

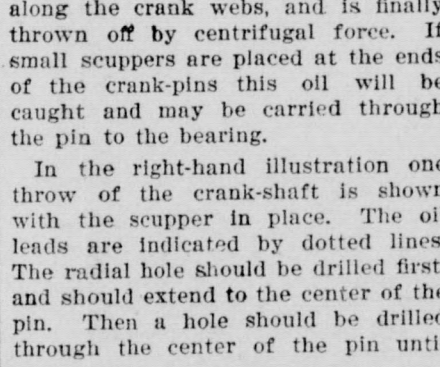
GOOD SYSTEM IS DESCRIBED

Has Given Excellent Results and Eliminated Most of Connecting-Rod Bearing Trouble—Study Interior of Engine.

The adjustment of the connecting rod bearings is one of the most common repair jobs on an automobile engine. Probably the chief reason why these bearings wear faster than the others is that they are not lubricated properly under all conditions. The system described below has given very good results and has almost eliminated connecting-rod bearing trouble.

Most of the oil delivered to the main bearings escapes the ends and flows along the crank webs, and is finally thrown off by centrifugal force. If small scuppers are placed at the ends of the crank-pins this oil will be caught and may be carried through the pin to the bearing.

In the right-hand illustration one throw of the crank-shaft is shown with the scupper in place. The oil leads are indicated by dotted lines. The radial hole should be drilled first, and should extend to the center of the pin. Then a hole should be drilled through the center of the pin until



Connecting-Rod Bearing Adjustment is One of the Most Common Yet Complicated Jobs About the Automobile Engine.

It connects with the radial hole. The smallest drills possible should be used; probably an 1/8-in. radial hole and a 3/16-in. lead will work out best in the average engine. In very large engines a slightly larger hole would probably give better results. In a case where the crank-pins are hollow, the scupper placed over each end and over the radial hole is all that will be necessary.

The other illustration shows a design for a scupper that is well adapted



If Satisfactory Collection and Delivery Arrangements Are Not Perfect—Much Is Lost.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It must be remembered that two of the principal advantages of the motor truck, namely, lessened handling of goods in transit and speedier transfer, are lost if satisfactory collection and delivery arrangements are not perfected.

ADVANTAGES OF MOTORTRUCK

Find Work for Ex-Soldiers

Thousands of soldiers coming back to civil life with a preference for outdoor work will find employment in building highways in their home states. Reports from state highway departments of eleven states say that 45,300 men will be employed on their roads this year and that soldiers will be given the preference.

FOR BETTER ROADS

CHANGE IDEAS ON HIGHWAYS

Non-Motoring Public No Longer Regards Good Roads as Speedways for Fortunate Neighbors.

The public's conception of "good roads" has undergone a radical change in the last two years.

Prior to the entry of the United States into the world war, the non-motoring American public, more often than not, thought good roads were advocated chiefly for the benefit of their more fortunate neighbors who owned and drove their own motor cars, writes E. A. Williams, Jr., president of a large motor truck company. They were inclined to regard good roads laws as class legislation and were unwilling for the most part to lend either financial or moral support to the construction and upkeep of something from which they derived no direct benefits so far as they could see.

The war merely hastened what leaders of the industry had foreseen for several years; it furnished the setting and the conditions which enabled the truck to establish itself as a factor in the economic life of the country.

The non-motoring public no longer looks upon good roads as "speedways" for the motoring "aristocracy." It has come to realize that motor trucks are essential as transportation factors, and that good roads are necessary to the efficient operation of trucks. Its vision has been broadened; it sees the advantages and benefits which accrue from a combination of these factors—benefits which have a direct bearing upon the economic conditions of the community.

It sees the farm brought, one might say, to the very table of the consumer; it sees an ultimate decrease in food prices; and, those who pause to consider the matter further, see the ever expanding range of possibilities of the truck and its ally, good roads.

With the universal recognition and adoption of the motor truck the public's conception of how roads should be built also has undergone a change. Heretofore there has been a vast difference between the average man's idea of good roads and that of the experienced engineer. The average man was content to build for the present; the engineer, as a result of past and not altogether satisfactory experience, knows and has known the importance of building for the future as well as the present.

The first thing a railroad does after obtaining a right-of-way, as everyone knows, is to build a roadbed and lay tracks. That roadbed is put in to stay. The track, which corresponds to the surface of the highway, is built of the most substantial and practical material to be had.

The railroad officials, however, do not expect this roadbed and track to last forever without attention. Long ago they learned that the only way to assure safety and durability is to anticipate depreciation and make constant repairs.

That is just what we are coming to in road building. For years it has been customary for county engineers to direct such operations but for the most part their work has been hampered by lack of funds, and inadequate force or by limited legislation and more or less red tape. There are some states in which farmers are still working out their road tax by the day, hauling gravel or stone in a more or less haphazard fashion for the construction of roads; upon their efforts and those of a limited force of hired workers depends the maintenance of the community's highways.

Eleven States Plan Vital Highway Improvements This Summer—Fighters Preferred.

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Our Woman's Department

This Department is edited by Julia Bottomley, Associate Editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, and Nellie Maxwell, a National authority on Domestic Economy, for the pleasure and profit of the Ladies of Sierra Madre and vicinity.—J. F. Whiting, Editor

BOY SCOUTS

KNOW SCOUTS' "UNCLE DAN"

On one of the warm days last winter when National Scout Commissioner Daniel Carter Beard was on the way to take the train to a big Scout celebration in New York state, he was delayed for some time in Hoboken.

The air being close and the scout commissioner being dressed in full uniform, he stepped outside in the street to obtain a little fresh air. Unconsciously drawing himself up and expanding his lungs several times he made quite an imposing figure and was not aware that he was drawing a crowd of youngsters.

Lowering his chin after a full inhalation he discovered about twenty typical little street arabs around him. When they observed his gaze directly upon them, two of them suddenly stepped forward and saluted with military vigor.

"Uncle Dan" was amused, and thinking that they probably took him for some military officer, he said rather gruffly but amiably, "Who do you think you are saluting?" One of them came back with the words, "The Chief." "Chief who?" said Mr. Beard. "Ah, you are Dan Beard—we know you." It is hard for the idol of boydom to rove into any circle high or low where he is not immediately recognized.

RED CROSS AIDS SEA SCOUTS.

In order that all the older boys in the sea scouts of the Boy Scouts of America may be thoroughly grounded in life-saving and the kind of swimming necessary to help another in the water, the First Aid division of the American Red Cross in Washington has detailed Field Agent W. E. Longfellow to co-operate.

He is at the national headquarters of the scouts in New York, and working with Chief Sea Scout James A. Wilder, whose scouting experiences in the South seas makes him a mine of information and source of inspiration to scout leaders all over the world.

Commodore Longfellow has been in Red Cross service for five years and has just completed a tour of army posts and navy stations along the eastern coast, teaching Red Cross life-saving methods for water and land emergencies. More than 120,000 fighting men and civilians came under his instruction during the last year.

In the sea scouts, a boy who cannot swim and do life-saving cannot graduate from shore to rowboat activities; so that life-saving ability is one of the foundations of the sea scout training which the scout movement is offering the boys of America.

SCOUT TRAINING IS ENOUGH.

The state of New York, through its military training commission, is willing to recognize scout training as equivalent to the requirements of the military training law where the leadership is adequate and it can be established that the members of the troop actually receive the training made possible by the boy scout program.

Under no circumstances will the Boy Scouts of America permit the enrollment of boys as members of a troop merely for the purpose of seeking exemption from the provisions of the military training law.

As is made clear in the letter of the Boy Scouts of America to the military training commission, the primary motive in asking for the special arrangement by the commission was to conserve for the leadership in the Boy Scouts of America those scouts sixteen years of age and over who were needed as patrol leaders, expert instructors and assistant scoutmasters, and who could not in many cases maintain membership in two organizations.

BIG BOOST FOR SCOUTS.

National headquarters received a letter recently from Gen. S. M. Foote, United States army, in which he says: "I have looked through the boy scout handbook and read a great part of it. One regret follows me all through the book, and that is that there was no boy scout movement when I was a boy. I shall keep the handbook as a book of reference for my own information."

Would that every man of high character who feels that regret should interest himself as General Foote is doing in making the boy scout movement known to more boys.

General Foote met many youths in the middle West unable to join the boy scouts, or as scouts were unable to go forward with their program because their leaders had gone to war.

Their leaders have now returned from war, as have thousands of men who should be scoutmasters.

TROOP HIKES WITH A MULE.

With their trek-cart pulled by an army mule that had seen service on the Mexican border, Troop No. 4, Boy Scouts of America, of Middletown, Conn., hiked the 115 miles from that city to New York in four days. Under the supervision of Scoutmaster S. H. Rees, nine of the troop of 32 scouts left Middletown on a Monday and arrived in New York city on a Thursday evening, having camped out along the way, cooking their own meals and tenting in the fields under canvas.

BURRINJUCK DAM, NEW SOUTH WALES

One of the Irrigation Marvels of the World.

Situated 26 miles from Goondah, a small town on the main Southern railway and reached by one of the most miniature railways in Australia, is Burrinjuck Dam, the source of the water supply of the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas.

The surroundings of Burrinjuck present a scene of wild and rugged grandeur, and as the train approaches the terminus, glimpses are caught of the great inland sea. Indeed in it a veritable sea, for all the navies of the world could lie on its bosom and then there would room to spare for the Mercantile Marine as well.

The biggest warship ever built could ride at anchor at Burrinjuck and there would still be a hundred feet of water under her keel. A couple of years ago here and there could be seen the dying tops of giant gum trees which had fringed the course of the two rivers, but they have long since gone under, and smart motor boats skim the surface many feet above the submerged trunks. Also a number of homesteads, which nestled in the lone some valleys, are likewise buried fathoms deep. Their dispossessed owners were well compensated by the State, and the little homesteads had to go in order that a score or two of holdings might emerge on the Riverina plains.

The dam ranks fourth among the great irrigation achievements of the world. The formation at the site of the dam is a fine-grained hard red granite, and on either side of the dam the hills rise steeply to a height of 2,000 feet. At about a mile above the dam the gorge opens out into a large basin, which formerly included the junction of the Goodradigbee and Murrumbidgee Rivers.

When the dam is full the area of this portion of the storage will be about 3,500 acres, with a depth of water over a large portion of from 130 to 150 feet. Above this basin the rivers again enter the hills, opening out into smaller areas of submerged flats here and there, which will still further increase the area of the storage. Some 13 miles above the dam the Yass River falls into the general storage. Water will be eventually held up the Yass River to 22 miles, up the Goodradigbee River to 15 miles, and up the Murrumbidgee River to 42 miles above the dam.

The Berembid division weir is situated 240 miles by river below Burrinjuck Dam. Here the water is diverted from the river into the main canal. Eventually the main canal will extend to about 120 miles from Berembid. At present it terminates near Griffith, about 90 miles from the Berembid take-off to Yanco. Where the canal practically enters the area, the distance from Berembid Weir is 45 miles.

The estimated capacity of the dam is 33,612,671,000 cubic feet, or 771,641 acre feet. The full supply level will be at R. L. 1,180 above water spring tides, Sydney, or 200 feet above the invert of the drain-off pipes.

In the course of a year or so Burrinjuck will come into its own as one of the most attractive resorts for pleasure and recreation in the States, for the vast utilitarian undertaking reposes amidst most picturesque surroundings, and fishing, boating, swimming, shooting will offer considerable attraction to the tourist and holiday maker, who wishes to make a trip 200 miles inland from Sydney.

When the fall is completed it will hold more water than Sydney Harbor, and its bays and valleys will be just as numerous, while the surrounding country is more rugged and inspiring than that which surrounds Port Jackson. There among those steep and formidable mountains to a height of 200 feet the dam backs the water 42 miles. The ruling grade is only five feet per mile. From the dam to Yanco, the great irrigation model of New South Wales, via the water route is 280 miles, and the fall of the whole of that total distance is only about 600 feet, showing how the low grade enables those areas so far distant from the supply to be watered entirely by gravitation.

The farms allotted and available for disposal on the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas are of varying sizes and of varying quality, with the result that the lines of industry followed by the settlers cover a wide range.

There are farms of from 2 to 250 acres in extent, and the chief industries carried on are dairying, which in many cases is associated with pig raising, fruit growing, viticulture and vegetable growing.

The usual variety of fruits grown under irrigation conditions in other parts of the world are being produced on the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas and the Yanco Experiment Farm is a useful object lesson available for the instruction of settlers in the growth of these fruits, and although the settlement is still young, phenomenal crops of apricots, peaches, citrus fruits and grapes have been obtained by the settlers on the various soils suitable for the production of each of these classes.—Adv.

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Will be pleased to send Government Bulletins or answer any inquiries regarding opportunities for farming, stock raising, fruit growing, mining and investment in New South Wales
AUSTRALIA

The KITCHEN CABINET

A good deal of the trouble of this world arises from the fact that some folks like to have gardens, while others prefer to keep hens.—Nixon Waterman.

THREE MEALS A DAY.

To plan meals three times a day for a family, trying to serve the food that is pleasing, keeping one's bills within the limit and providing a variety, and having the day's food well balanced, is the task of 20,000,000 cooks in this land of ours; a task which takes real training and practice to be successful.

Cream Peach Cake.—Bake a layer cake and for the filling add a cupful of very ripe peaches put through a ricer to sweetened whipped cream that is flavored with almond.

Coffee Junket.—For a dessert which is wholesome and easy to prepare as well as dainty to serve, junket stands at the head. Take one junket tablet, crush and dissolve in a tablespoonful of water, then add to a quart of lukewarm milk. Reserve half a cupful of the milk and pour boiling hot over two tablespoonfuls of coffee, let stand until well infused, then strain and cool before adding to the milk. If the milk is heated too hot the junket will not thicken the milk. Serve with whipped cream on the top of the glass.

Supper Dish.—Brown a slice of finely minced onion in a little butter, then add half a cupful of cooked rice and when seasoned stir in three eggs, sprinkle with a slice of minced boiled ham and serve hot with toast.

Lamb Cutlets.—Cook eight lamb chops on one side until well browned; turn and on the cooked side place a teaspoonful of seasoned cooked macaroni. Cover with buttered crumbs and let cook in the oven about eight minutes. Creamed peas served in a thick white sauce may be used instead of the macaroni, which will make a most tasty dish.

Ice Cream in Case.—Bake an angel cake in a round deep tin and when cold, cut out the center leaving a thick shell to hold vanilla ice cream and serve at once.

Cherry Ice Cream.—This is both good to look at and better to eat. Use a cupful of rich cherry juice and a pint of cream with a few drops of almond extract. Sweeten to taste and freeze as usual. Serve in sherbet cups and garnish with a cherry or a spoonful of minced cherries with some of the sirup.

A whipped cream filling with a half cupful of chopped preserved pineapple, makes a fine filling for a cake to serve at once.

A clear soup, a bit of fish, a couple of entrees and a nice little roast. That's my kind of a dinner.—Thackeray.

WARM WEATHER FOODS.

Today with markets teeming with all kinds of fruit and vegetables and housewives efficient in canning greens from their gardens, one may expect to be as healthy in the spring as at any other time of the year, for our blood tonics are taken in the form of fruit and vegetables.

However, when the warm days of summer come, they bring a muscular relaxation which reacts upon the digestive tract as well as upon the whole body and it needs to have its task lightened, so we lessen the amount of food or serve the lighter forms of food. Foods rich in fat such as pastries, cakes and various sauces, should be partaken of in moderation.

Protein foods which furnish the heat should be cut down and more of the succulent fruits and vegetables form the main bulk of the food.

In the warm weather the housewife must plan more accurately not to have much leftover food, for spoilage will occur in a few hours in protein food, making it unfit to serve.

When very warm a cold drink in the form of a plain soda or phosphate is much less harmful than a soda or a sundae.

Ice creams and sundaes taken at the end of a meal will not chill the stomach unduly.

In planning food for hot days it is wise, because of the habit, to serve one hot dish, even a drink, as a too radical change in meals cannot always be borne.

A meal should be regarded as an important end in itself. It should be taken at leisure, body and mind being for the time being given up to it, and to agreeable, social intercourse.

THE DELICIOUS PEACH.

No more delicious dish for dessert can be served than one of sliced peaches with cream and sugar. When peaches are plentiful one likes to vary the serving. A most appetizing pie may be made by baking a rich crust and when cold fill it with sliced peaches well sugared and covered with sweetened cream. To make it still more beautiful sprinkle with finely minced pistachio nuts or with shredded blanched almonds.

A bird's nest pudding is another form of dessert well liked. Slice a pie pan half full of peaches and cover with a baking powder biscuit dough. Bake and turn over on a plate, spread with butter and sprinkle sugar and a little nutmeg if liked over the peaches.

Peach Chutney.—Prepare three pounds of peaches after peeling. Put them into a saucepan with a pint of mild vinegar; cook until tender. Pound in a mortar four ounces of onion and two ounces of garlic, five ounces of fresh ginger root; add the peaches with six ounces of raisins, an ounce each of white mustard seed and chili peppers and six ounces of sugar, simmer ten minutes and add more vinegar if needed. Bottle for winter use.

Rice With Peaches.—Cook one cupful of rice until tender, adding milk at the last of the cooking; season with butter and add sugar to sweeten, then pour into a hollow mold. When ready to serve unmold and fill the center with sweetened sliced peaches and serve with cream and sugar.

Japanese Rice and Peaches.—Put a layer of cold rice custard in a dish, a layer of sliced peaches, another layer of rice and a layer of peaches; set away to chill. Just before serving heap sweetened cream over the top. Use almond flavoring.

This world is a pretty good sort of a world. Taking it all together; In spite of the grief and sorrow we meet, In spite of the gloomy weather, There are friends to love and hopes to cheer, And plenty of compensation For every ache, for those who make The best of the situation.

CAKES AND FROSTINGS.

A tender, fine grained, well-baked and goodly cake is a work of art.

Old Fashioned Pound Cake.—Cream one cupful of butter and add gradually one and two-thirds cupfuls of granulated sugar, beating constantly; then add five eggs, one at a time—beating vigorously between the addition of each. When the mixture is creamy fold in two cupfuls of pastry flour sifted once. Bake in a slow oven for one hour.

Six Months' Cake.—Mix one-half cup of butter and hard until creamy, then add one cup of sugar gradually, beating constantly, two eggs well beaten and one-half cupful of molasses. Mix and sift two and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of cloves, and the same of mace. Add alternately with one-half cup of milk to the first mixture and beat vigorously; then add one cupful of raisins seeded and cut in small pieces and dredged with two tablespoonfuls of flour. Turn into two bread pans and bake in a moderate oven forty-five minutes.

White Fruit Cake.—Cream two-thirds of a cup of butter until creamy and add gradually, beating constantly, seven-eighths of a cupful of pastry flour sifted with one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda, then add one-half tablespoonful of lemon juice. Beat the whites of six eggs until stiff, using an egg whip, add gradually one and one-fourth cupfuls of powdered sugar. Combine mixtures and when well blended add two-thirds of a cupful of candied cherries and one-third of a cupful of blanched and shredded almonds, one-half cup of citron and one teaspoonful of almond extract. Turn into a cake pan and bake in a moderate oven one hour.

Nellie Maxwell

Net Frocks Are Quite in Favor

The warm weather has brought forth a delightful array of the charming dresses of fine white net richly combined with embroidered panels of batiste which are now taking the place of the lingerie gown for the elaborate occasions when such a summer frock is needed.

The fine round thread nets lend themselves beautifully for this sort of dress and are accepted for informal



Charming Frock of Embroidered Net With Fillet Lace.

evening affairs as well as for those formal afternoon occasions such as country club teas and bridge parties. Now and then, observes a fashion correspondent, one finds the embroidery on the net usually done in fine white cotton thread in a small trailing employed to put the dress together and add further richness, for the idea of this sort of frock seems to be to make it as elaborate as possible. Coarse white net is used for the tight slip underneath, over which is hung the first layer of the outside material.

One elaborate gown shows a very skimpy undershirt with three small ruffles of the net placed one above the other upside down along the bottom. The embroidered net is used in an apron drapey for the front of the skirt and has a very wide sash of blue satin ribbon running under the edge of this apron and draping over the hips to be tied in a very wide bow at the waistline in the back. This sash is so wide indeed that it appears almost like a bustle of the satin placed at the back. The bodice is put together with wide fillet lace and is quite as elaborate as the skirt, repeating an embroidered panel in a vestee effect. The sleeves are longer than the French models but do not come quite to the elbow.

An Effective Combination. One of the effective combinations in the elaborate type of dress is displayed in a gown of white organdie and white net combined. The net, embroidered in a very handsome design, forms the upper part of the gown, while the organdie, tucked from waist to hem, is placed in side panels. The finest of Irish crochet lace is used as a trim-

Wee ruffles of plain organdie and very narrow edges of Valenciennes lace are used as trimming. In the place of the braiding the organdie is now and then covered with machine stitching, which has the same effect, always done in white, as for some reason this is to be a white summer, at least as far as our finest frocks go. This stitching was used a great deal during the winter on hats and turbans and on silk dresses, but as yet this is the first season it has appeared in the thinner fabrics, therefore its presence tells of its being the newest thing.

One of the most delightful fabrics for the less elaborate dress than those described is the cross-barred organdie, so sheer and fine that it is a delight to wear and behold endlessly. It is found made up into a rather dressy morning frock of almost shirt-waist simplicity, though the addition of tiny ruffles of footling along the wide low collar, along the sleeves and on the tops of the little pockets placed on the front of the skirt relieves the dress of any plainness whatever. A straight round belt holds in the waist and at the

ming on this frock, edging the collar, which is cut in deep points in the front away from the throat, and edging the two pockets placed on the front net panel in the skirt.

No sash is used on this dress, and because of the beauty of the design and the material none indeed is needed. One sees any number of dresses with the finely tucked side panels in all sorts of fine cotton materials. As the tucks are as a rule not more than half an inch wide and are placed so closely together as almost to overlap they do not thicken the figure in spite of the fact that they run round instead of up and down.

While the white dress is the preferred now and again one finds a color combination worthy of note, as, for instance, in a soft little one-piece thing which has the upper part entirely of finest plaited chiffon pale pink in color. The lower part of the skirt is made of an embroidered panel of net appliqued onto the chiffon and finished off at the sides and back with enough of the plain net to give the needed width, and let us note, in passing, that skirts are somewhat wider than the spring first showing predicted. It is well known that thin fabrics are not graceful when skimmed and the tight straight effects must be studiously avoided for really good and graceful results.

The use of fine net with other materials this summer solves a problem of what to do with the embroidered panels which come from the Philippines, Switzerland or France and which so often are too much for a shirt waist and yet not enough for the dress. Some of the most pleasing results obtained are shown by cleverly putting these panels together with handsome lace, fillet or Irish crochet, and filling out all the required spaces with the fine net.

In speaking of this sort of gown one must not forget that the sash is



Popular Dress Made Attractive by Philippine Embroidery.

often its most important part, for one is just as apt to find it forming almost the entire back as not, the narrow inch-wide string belts being left for other dresses. If, however, one prefers the narrower type inch-wide moire ribbon with picot edges is used in two strips.

RUFFLES AS TRIMMING

back a wide sash of the organdie is edged the full length, with the footling frilled into place. Accompanying this delightful frock is a wide-brimmed hat of the same material with a soft edge and bows of white net standing up at just the right angle in front.

Of course we are not to think for a moment that organdie has lost its favor, though these finer dresses have pushed it somewhat to one side on dressy occasions. Organdie is delightful to see—on the other person. It belongs by right to youth and slim figures, for its rigidity and its extreme thinness are both against it in the average woman's eyes.

The brilliant colors are much in favor for fine frocks and can be made as simple or as fussy as one desires. One of rose pink has a tight undershirt with a deep hem and over this hang four panels of the pink organdie edged with narrow lace frills. A bib of the organdie with the lace extending from the neck to the bottom of the bib appearing below the pink satin sash is introduced in the front of the waist to give the popular vestee effect.

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J. F. WHITING, Editor and Publisher

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Six months \$1.00

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Per inch.....20c
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Telephone - - - - Black 42

AT THE CHURCHES

Church of the Ascension
The Rev. Wm. Carson Shaw, Rector

Services

Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Morning Prayer, 11:00 a. m.
Evening Prayer, 8:00 p. m.

Congregational

"A Community Church"
Chas. C. Wilson, Minister
129 W. Central. Phone Green 36.

SUNDAY SERVICES

9:45—Sunday School. Newman Es-
sick, Supt.

11:00—Morning worship and ser-
mon.

Rev. Geo. W. Woodbury of Alham-
bra will preach next Sunday morning.
There will be no evening service.

Christian Science Society

Christian Science Society of Sierra
Madre holds services in the Woman's
Club House, Sunday at 11 a. m.

Subject, "Love."
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Testimony meeting, Wednesday, 8
o'clock p. m.

Bethany

W. H. Pike, Acting Pastor
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching, 11:00 a. m., 7:30 p. m.
Wednesday evening Prayer Meet-
ing, 7:30 p. m.

Morning subject, "Man, God's Work-
manship;" evening, "The Meaneast
Man in Town."

Evening meeting held at the band
stand. Come and hear W. H. Pike
talk about him and see who is the
meaneast man in town.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

Sheriff's Sale
No. B73135

Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclo-
sure and Sale
Ernest W. Smith, Plaintiff,

vs.

W. H. Houghton, Harriet V. Hough-
ton, Emma M. Walbrant, John Doe,
Richard Roe, Henry Green, Annie
Noe, Mary Black and John Doe
Company, a corporation, Defend-
ants.

Under and by virtue of and order
of sale and decree of foreclosure and
sale, issued out of the Superior Court
of the County of Los Angeles, of the

State of California, on the 17th day
of July, A. D., 1919, in the above
entitled action, wherein Ernest W.
Smith, the above named plaintiff,
obtained a judgment and decree of
foreclosure and sale against W. H.
Houghton, Harriet V. Houghton, et al.,
defendants, on the 8th day of July,
A. D., 1919, for the sum of Thirty-
one hundred and ninety-nine and
09/100 (\$3199.09) dollars, gold coin
of the United States, which said de-
cree was, on the 15th day of July,
A. D., 1919, recorded in Judgment
Book 474 of said Court, at page 120,
I am commanded to sell all that
certain lot, piece or parcel of land sit-
uate, lying and being in the city of
Pasadena, County of Los Angeles,
State of California, and bounded and
described as follows:

Lot two (2) of Los Robles Park
being a portion of Los Robles Rancho
in the city of Pasadena, county of
Los Angeles, state of California, as
per map recorded in book 66 pages
39 and 40 miscellaneous records of
said county.

Except that portion of said lot 2
described as follows: Beginning at
the most easterly point of said lot 2
of said Los Robles Park thence run-
ning in a northwesterly direction
along the northeasterly boundary line
of said lot 2, 118.4 feet to the
southerly boundary line of a road
shown on said map, thence west-
erly along the southerly bound-
ary line of said road 68.5 feet to a
point which is the intersection of
said southerly boundary line of said
road, and said northwesterly bound-
ary line of said lot 2, thence in a
southeasterly direction on a line par-
allel with said northeasterly bound-
ary line of said lot 2, 160 feet, more or
less, to the southeasterly bound-
ary line of said lot 2, thence in a north-
easterly direction 54.90 feet to the
point of beginning.

Also all that portion of lot 1 in
said Los Robles Park, lying south-
easterly of a line beginning at a
point distant 80 feet northeasterly
along Marengo Avenue from the
most southerly corner of said lot 1
and extending in a northeasterly di-
rection parallel with the southeas-
terly line of said lot to the north line
thereof.

Including all buildings and im-
provements thereon, together with all
and singular the tenements, heredita-
ments and appurtenances, water and
water rights, pipes, flumes and
ditches thereunto belonging or in any-
wise appertaining, the reversion and
reversions, remainder and remain-
ders, rents, issues and profits
thereof.

Public notice is hereby given, That,
on Monday, the 18th day of August, A.
D., 1919, at 12 o'clock, M. of that day
in front of the Court House door of
the County of Los Angeles, Broadway
entrance, I will, in obedience to said
order of sale and decree of foreclosure
and sale, sell the above described prop-
erty, or so much thereof as may be
necessary to satisfy said judgment,
with interests and costs, etc., to the
highest and best bidder, for cash gold
coin of the United States.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1919.

JNO. C. CLINE,

Sheriff of Los Angeles County.

By W. T. Osterholt, Deputy Sheriff.

A. L. Rowland, Plaintiff's Attor-
ney.

43-46

M. D. WELSHER Central Market

Fresh Meats, Vegetables and Groceries

Large local Cantaloupes, each.....	05c
Satsuma Plums for canning, per lb.	07c
Large Spuds, 6 lbs. for.....	25c
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Fresh Tomatoes, large, slicing, per lb.	05c
Breast of Lamb, 18g, two lbs. for	35c
Lean Pot Roast, per lb.	22c
Buy a lug box of Spuds, per lug	\$1.25

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J. D. TUCKER, Painting Contractor
Established in Sierra Madre in 1888
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OSGOOD LENSE PRIMOLITE LENSE NORTH STAR LENS

These lenses are listed by the Motor Vehicle Depart-
ment at Sacramento as complying with every feature of
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on display.

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Phone Main 110

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Preserving Headquarters

You can get everything to help you preserve here. We have the choicest fresh-picked fruits and Vegetables to make you preserves you will be proud of, and with them are the famous Ball Jars, Rubbers, Caps, Jelly Glasses, Cane Sugar, Spices—everything you need.

Specials for Saturday Only

Mason Jar Rubbers, 2 doz.	15c
Mason Jar Caps, 1 doz.	30c
Para Wax, the cake	05c
Krinkle Corn Flakes, the pkg.	11c

Store Closes at 12 o'clock each Thursday during July and August

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Rates \$2.00 per Hour

Special Rates by the Day—Minimum for Day Calls, 25c
After 9:00 p. m., Minimum 50c

H. A. BINFORD

N. E. Cor. Highland and Mt. Trail Phone Black 122

Charles Forman made a business trip to Los Angeles Tuesday.

Vinton Hoegee visited in San Diego a part of this week.

D. C. Ashmore and family are spending his vacation at the beach.

Ernest Bachman is spending his two weeks vacation in Santa Monica.

Look out for fires. As the dry season advances the danger increases. Be careful.

Mrs. F. L. Kelley and family went to Redondo Beach today for a two weeks outing.

Mrs. H. Rose is enjoying a visit to her niece, Mrs. Charlotte McLaughlin, of Venice.

Mrs. M. A. Binford and daughter Augusta have returned from a two weeks visit to Santa Monica.

N. W. Tarr, who has been ill, general breakdown, for some weeks, is able to be on the street again.

Mr. and Mrs. George Humphries returned home Friday after spending several days in Los Angeles visiting relatives.

Lieut. Geo. G. Mitchell visited his parents here this week and left today for Whipple barracks, at Prescott, Arizona.

Wm. Swanner moved his family to Los Angeles Wednesday. He will go to Arizona to work with his father in their copper mine.

Mrs. E. A. Hoffman and her sister, Mrs. M. J. Steele, left for a visit of several weeks with relatives and friends at Denver, Colorado.

Mrs. May Sheldon and two sons, E. C. and Roy, both recently discharged from the service, are spending a few weeks here for rest and recuperation.

A. N. Carter, who has been in the Imperial valley for some time, returned to this place last Friday and will again take up his residence here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hartman and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sparks have returned from their trip to the Yosemite with a pleasant experience, numerous pictures and a fine tan.

Half a dozen of our young people who have been attending the summer school at the Pasadena hi, receive their honorable discharge today when the school closes for the season.

Col. W. H. Holabird returned from a four weeks visit with his son, at Holmwood, Lake Tahoe, the last of last week. Mrs. Emeline Holabird Clark left to visit the same family, last Saturday.

NEWS WANTED LINERS

FOR SALE—Gas range in good condition; also bicycle. 154 E. Central. 44-45*

FOR RENT—Unfurnished house, \$5 per month. Steady tenant wanted. Andrews & Hawks.

HENS WANTED—Half a dozen laying hens, Plymouth Rock or R. I. Red. Call at 213 N. Hermosa. 43-44

WANTED—A woman by the hour one day every week for general housework. No cooking. Inquire at 214 N. Adams or News office. 44*

FURNITURE WANTED—Highest price paid for second hand furniture. Spot cash. Goldberg. Phone Black 142. 171 N. Adams St. tf

WASHING WANTED—Phone me after 6 p. m. and I'll call for your family washing and ironing. Good work. Phone Green 17. Takaoka. 305 Ramona St. 44-48!

NURSE LITTLETON USES IT

Harper's Solid Extract of Red Clover, (not a patent medicine) prevents the flu, cleanses the blood, restores convalescents and builds up the system. Recommended and sold by F. H. Hartman & Son, druggists. adv

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Sierra Madre Office, 4 N. Baldwin. Tues., Thurs., Sat.—11 to 12:30. Phone Main 60.
Pasadena Office, 461 E. Colorado. Phone, Colo. 630.
Residence, 415 Oak Lawn, So. Pasadena. Phone, Fair Oaks 584

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DELIVERY
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Fresh Vegetables and Fruits

Tomatoes, 5c a lb., 6 lbs. for	25c
Green Lima Beans, 3 lbs. for	25c
Cucumbers, 4 for	05c
Egg Plant, each	5c or 10c
Rockyford Cantaloupes, 8 for	25c
Tip top yellow meat melon—	
Large size	2 for 25c
Next size, each	10c
Potatoes, 7 lbs. for 25c—per lug	\$1.20

Pink Salmon, 1 lb. can	20c
Pink Salmon, 7½ oz. can	15c
Bevo, per bottle	15c
Bevo, 12 bottles	\$1.75
Grape Juice, Lemon Juice, Loganberry Juice—	
Large size bottle	25c
Small sized bottle	15c

C. M. Nomura

PHONE MAIN 46 BANK BUILDING

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A Quiet Home for Non-Contagious Diseases

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LOW SHOES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

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\$4.35 to \$6.35 \$6.85 to \$9.85

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Pasadena Cal.

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BASSETT'S
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SERVICE."

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Transfer and Express

FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY.

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148 N. MT. TRAIL

Jewelry and Repairing

—a full line of LA TAUSCA PEARL NECKLACES—from \$3.50 up to the "DIAMOND OPERA," \$20.00.

Leave orders for piano tuning. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FRANK FRAIBERG

Closed Thursday afternoons.

Opposite P. E. Station

Known for Service Famous for Quality

Our reasonable prices
make buying easy.

BOYD PARK

MAKERS OF JEWELRY
100 MAIN STREET SALT LAKE CITY

LEGENDS OF THE ELEPHANT

Many and Wonderful Are the Tales
Told Concerning Its Virtues
and Its Wisdom.

Naturally we talked first about elephants, of which he was almost as childishly fond as I. But in contrast to my poor knowledge, he possessed the rich lore of a man who had not only observed hathi for many years with loving interest, but had also listened to the tales of mahout and shikari from Siam to Ceylon. He poured out a hundred gifts from an apparently inexhaustible store. He told of "round-ups" in Burma, when the wild herds are driven into gigantic corrals to be tamed for the service of puny man. Then, turning to the names bestowed by dotting mahouts on these colossal darlings, he pointed out that in this nomenclature of affection Lotus, or Lily or Pearl was only a commonplace, while even Silver Star and Golden Joy seemed inadequate. Folk tales, too, he repeated, among them the narrative of the wise elephant that used to be sent out from a certain city the morning after the king's death to bring back in its bejeweled howdah the man it had chosen as successor to the throne. Finally, just as we were leaving the bank of the stream, he spoke of the part played by the elephant in the story of him who became the Light of Asia. Before the birth of Gautama, destined to be the savior of mankind, his mother dreamed that a six-rayed star from heaven entered her right side, and of this star the token was a white elephant with six perfect tusks. Again, in the prophetic vision of his father, the second Fear was ten huge silver-tusked elephants, signifying the ten great gifts of wisdom, in strength whereof the prince should shake the world. In Buddha's middle years an enemy sought to take his life by sending against him a raging elephant, but the animal recognized the good head of the "Venerable Omniscient One" and stood in peaceful adoration before the divine person.—Asia Magazine.

DAME NATURE'S LITTLE JOKE

Old Lady Seems to Have Played Favorites in Arranging Some Climatic Conditions.

Nature plays a cruel joke in the difference of altitude of India and Tibet. Had they been reversed one would have said that it was a providential arrangement. The traveler who crosses the Himalayas from Cashmere has to climb nearly twice as much as the traveler who comes from the north, because while India averages only perhaps 100 feet above sea level, Tibet averages 12,000 feet, and for this reason is called the Roof of the World.

Now, had India had this elevation, south of the mighty range of the Himalayas, and thus shielded from the north, as well as nearer to the equator, her climate would probably have been as temperate as Britain, and one of the healthiest in the world. While had Tibet lain as low as India, instead of being the driest, most inhospitable of lands, it would, by reason of its latitude, be one of the most habitable countries in the world.

Swallowed a Pet Chameleon.

Four years ago I purchased a chameleon at the Wakefield fair, F. H. Sidney writes in Boston Evening Transcript. The little fellow made himself at home among our house plants and kept them clean of bugs; he became tame and answered to the name of Mickey. The tiny lizard would come when we called him; and he kept the plants free from bugs and the house clear of flies. On warm days Mickey would crawl out onto the piazza and sun himself. One day my neighbor's flock of guinea hens wandered around my house, and although Mickey had changed his color to that of the piazza box, the sharp-eyed guineas spied him and made a rush, and before my pet could escape one of the guinea hens swallowed him. I complained of the guinea to my neighbor, but he said his guineas were too well bred to invade any one's premises; and that furthermore, lizards were reptiles and not fit for house pets.

Why He Preferred Girls.

Willard is fond of playing with several little girls in the neighborhood and, on being questioned regarding preference for girls, remarked: "Well, the girls never fight like the boys do, they only argue."

Lioness Fought a Motorcar.

The East African Standard describes a duel between a motorcar and a lioness. The affair, it says, happened at night near Nairobi. The chauffeur noted a commotion in the bush near the road, then the gleaming eyes of an enraged wild animal. He accelerated his speed at the instant the lioness leaped. She struck the hood and was thrown far in advance of the car, whose wheels then passed over her. The dead lioness was finally loaded into the car and taken back to the town in triumph.—From Outlook.

The RED CROSS of PEACE



OPEN AIR TREATMENT FOR TUBERCULAR FRENCH CHILDREN IN AMERICAN SANITARIUM

By LLOYD ALLEN.

(Staff Correspondent Western Newspaper Union.)

PARIS.—Here in Paris Red Cross leaders of the world have taken the first steps in planning a peace-time program of Red Cross activities that will benefit humanity everywhere.

It's an American idea, this co-ordination of a common campaign against human suffering in all lands, even though such leaders as Henry P. Davison, never give out a hint that the plan originated in the United States. The French and other allied experts who are helping give the Americans fullest credit for their foresight in launching the movement for a league of Red Cross societies.

For the plan is launched. The international organization was begun at a series of conferences held in the Hotel Regina—headquarters of the American Red Cross in France, with delegates of the French, English, Italian and Japanese Red Cross societies co-operating with the Americans on the grand strategy of the campaign, which in its conceptions and aims is the greatest force that has yet been suggested for the alleviation of miseries that are the burden of the human race.

The outstanding enemies of human happiness everywhere, the Red Cross experts have come to believe, are first of all the more malignant diseases: Tuberculosis, malaria, typhus or spotted fever, to say nothing of influenza and venereal diseases.

If these maladies are to be fought successfully, it means that contributory causes such as poor housing conditions, unsanitary cities, neglect of child welfare movements, and inefficient public health organizations must be corrected and eradicated.

Consequently, when the first big gathering of world famous experts was held at Cannes, France, recently to formulate a program for the league of Red Cross societies, these fundamental subjects were given a most thorough consideration and the opinions of the experts were co-ordinated on the main features of the forthcoming crusade.

Some of the best scientific talent in the world was brought together for the Cannes conference. Out of the series of meetings some concrete plans developed that will form the foundation for the future work of the Red Cross societies of the world.

One of the main thoughts expressed by Mr. Davison, and approved by other promoters of the plan, was the idea that no Red Cross society will in any measure lose its identity in supporting and co-ordinating its efforts with the league of Red Cross societies. Nor will the national Red Cross organizations seek to usurp the functions of the various agencies already in existence working for the prevention of disease and for the betterment of humanity. Rather will the organizations, like the American Red Cross for example, encourage and co-operate with institutions like the United States public health service, the Rockefeller foundation, and other similar organizations, in the general fight against disease.

One of the important decisions of the Cannes conference was an agreement on the campaign plans for curbing the ravages of tuberculosis, which has become more prevalent in Europe since the war on account of the low nutrition value of the diet of the people, and because of the general fuel shortage and the shoddy clothing that came into use as a result of the shortage in raw materials due to restricted importations of wool and cotton. While the European populations generally suffered from the cold of winter in fireless houses, their clothes were less warm, and their diet was less heating than in the pre-war days. These con-



ITALIAN FAMILY FLEEING FROM AUSTRIANS



CERCELE NAUTIQUE, CANNES

ditions, even in the countries like France and England, were serious. And in the neutral countries like Holland and Denmark, where the blockade was tightly maintained conditions became very difficult. In the countries like Serbia, Poland and Roumania the general destitution became pitiable.

First of all, the campaign plans against tuberculosis contemplate the erection of dispensaries on an adequate scale furnished with laboratories and appropriate equipment and affording provision for early diagnosis by expert physicians. Especially trained nurses are to be attached to the dispensaries charged with the assignment of visiting the homes of tuberculosis sufferers, where the necessary care, treatment, instruction and advice can be given to men, women and children so far gone with the scourge that they are unable to visit the dispensary.

The second clause of the concise campaign plans against tuberculosis recommends a system of regular inspections in the schools, where children in the early stages of consumption can be found, thereby making possible the removal of the afflicted boys and girls who by their presence among the healthy youngsters endanger the health of whole communities.

For the advanced and hopeless cases of consumption the creation of an adequate hospital system is suggested. For cases where a cure is possible, a system of sanatoriums is recommended.

That a campaign of popular education should in the meantime be carried on for the benefit of the general public, is deemed essential to the plan. In this campaign widespread publicity would be given to the causes and means of preventing tuberculosis—every suitable publicity agency being utilized for the purpose.

The anti-tuberculosis crusade is linked closely with the improvement of the general living and working conditions of the people everywhere. It involves the problems of housing, nutrition, and alcoholism. So that the section of the league of Red Cross societies combating tuberculosis must of necessity depend on and work in harmony with other departments directly interested in better housing conditions and the other movements calculated to improve living conditions.

Impure milk may be the means of transmitting tuberculosis germs. Therefore the Red Cross crusade against consumption includes a recommendation for the institution of appropriate measures for preventing the buying and selling of dirty milk.

Naturally the open-air school for tubercular children is commended and emphasis is put on the need of extending the open-air plan wherever possible for barracks, asylums, orphanages, workhouses, and prisons.

Thousands of men, women and children, only slightly affected with consumption, are better citizens if they can work at jobs that do not act as a barrier to recovery. These jobs, however, do not exist in sufficient numbers to fill the needs of a world that is filled with an increasing number of tubercular people. Therefore it will become a special task of the Red Cross people to encourage individuals and organizations to greater efforts in solving this important problem—the creation of industries particularly adapted to the employment of consumptives.

Farm colonies connected with the sanatoriums are suggested as a partial solution of the problem. Under such a plan the workers would have the advantage of being under the supervision of expert doctors, who could be relied on to see that the right balance of work and recreation and treatment was maintained. At the present time farm colonies are in particular favor as a means of affording employment to people with very light cases.

That quackery in the treatment of consumption must be stamped out is a determined stand taken by the Red Cross. The world today is cursed with a comparatively small number of so-called doctors and with comparatively few nostrum factories that sell alleged consumption cures.

One of the essential features of the campaign against consumption is that the health experts should have at hand an accurate summary of the distribution of consumption in every community. Knowledge of this kind is of the greatest possible assistance in carrying on a campaign. For the local staffs, such information enables the community dispensary staff to locate the breeding grounds of tuberculosis and center its fight on the dangerous sectors.

Mrs. M. J. Porter of Leon, Kan., noticed an old wolf around a tree stump, and when she investigated she found eight young wolves. She killed them.

There is a probable opportunity, according to Vice-Consul Griffith of Santiago de Cuba, for the sale of portable houses to sugar mill owners and other large employers of labor on that island. Such houses, however, could not be sold to householders for private building purposes because of the universal use of the Spanish style of structure, featuring the patio or central court.



The tenderness and flavor of Libby's Dried Beef are frequently commented upon.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Opportune Moment.

At a recent Sunday school entertainment one of the primary pupils posed in a tableau as the "Infant Samuel." In a surplice, at his teacher's knee, hands clasped as if in prayer, the effect would have been most reverent if Billy, the "Infant Samuel's" partner in marbles, had not been holding forth on the front seat. In the hush that followed the raising of the curtain Billy said:

"Prayin' 'bout that swell agate of mine you went and copped, are you?"

You Know 'Em, Too.

"It's funny how we hate to face realities. I know a commuter once who rode into town every day on the 8:13. But he used to call it the 7:13. He said it made him feel more virtuous."—From "The Haunted Bookshop," by Christopher Morley, in the June "Bookman."

And then there's the chap who sets his clock half an hour ahead at night, so he can turn over in the morning and get an extra nap.

Playing Safe.

Robson—Why are you offering such a thumping big reward for that wretched-looking cat of your wife's? Dobson—Only to please the wife, old chap.

Robson—But such a big reward will certainly bring the brute back, and then you'll look jolly sick.

Dobson—Don't worry, my boy. The beast won't come back. You see, I drowned it myself.—Boston Post.

Snobbish Land.

The earl of Dunmore said at a farewell dinner in New York:

"Democracy does away with snobishness. I called one afternoon on a Chicago lady, and her little son was presented to me. The urchin studied me curiously as I drank my tea. At length he said:

"Why are you a lord, mister? Was you born in a manger?"

The Style Nowadays.

Knicker—"Has Smith made up with his wife?" Bocker—"Yes, but of course he doesn't know on what terms."

Peace is for the horse in the barn—not for the thief outside the window.

You can purchase a man's labor, but you've got to cultivate his goodwill.

What some public speakers need is better terminal facilities.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Probably the majority of clergymen are poor because they preach without notes.

Buy a Farm Now.

Because land is cheaper than it will ever be again. The U. S. Railroad Administration is prepared to furnish free information to homeseekers regarding farming opportunities. We have nothing to sell; no money to lend; only information to give. Write me fully with reference to your needs. Name the state you want to learn about. J. L. Edwards, Manager, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Room 79, Washington, D. C.—adv.

Military Tactics.

Motner—Do you want any macaroni for dinner? Returned Soldier—No, thanks; it's too hard to mobilize.

Acts Up to His Name, Also.

"Meanleigh is quiet enough ordinarily, but somehow collectors for charitable purposes dread to go near him." "I guess he acts like a bear then because he's foxy."

Annoyed Blister.

"The lightning played a good joke on my boy, Blister, tuther day," related Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "He was fooling around under a tree when it began to rain, and the next thing a bolt of lightning tore a big limb off'n the tree and slammed it down on Blister. You ort to have heered him r'ar and cuss as he dug his way out from under it. Made him madder than a scalded cat, to be fit by something he couldn't fight back at."—Kansas City Star.

The Rebuffs.

Bishop Flipper said in a brilliant address in Atlanta:

"The minister who tries to build up his congregation by strenuous work, house-to-house work, must of course expect a rebuff now and then.

"I know a young minister who was rebuffed by a little girl. She came to the door in answer to his ring, looked him up and down, and said:

"Mother is suited with a minister, thank you." "Then she shut the door in his face."—Detroit Free Press.

When You're Tired

and need the invigoration of a well-flavored, full-bodied hot cup, there's nothing superior to

Postum Cereal

Delicious and healthful, it supports and cheers with its refreshing goodness, and it is an economical table drink as well.

At Grocers.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c

FROM FAR AND NEAR

South African gold mines are experimenting with blasting by electricity with a view to minimizing the fine dust which is thought to be the chief cause of miners' phthisis.

To enable a man with one leg to mount a bicycle or rest while riding, a European inventor has patented a small wheel to be attached upon one side of the frame of a machine.

The word "magnet" is derived from the name of the city of Magnesia, in Asia Minor, where the properties of the lodestone are said to have been discovered.

Blue diamonds, though unusually beautiful stones, are considered very unlucky. So much so that in the Orient they are known significantly as "diamonds of death."

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis

FOR ABSORBINE

Will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Book 6 & free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic ointment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Ailments and Inflammation. Price \$1.25 a bottle at drug stores or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Every Woman Wants Partine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. See all druggists, postpaid, mail. The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

As Wifey Views It.

"Why is your husband not at his office?"
"He's going to lay off for a couple of weeks. Doesn't feel lively. He's inclined to worry about himself."
"Is he sick?"
"Oh, no."
"Then why lay off?"
"I suppose he needs more time to worry about himself."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WORSE THAN DEADLY POISON GAS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. It attacks young and old alike. In most cases the victim is warned of the approaching danger. Nature fights back. Headache, indigestion, insomnia, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, pain in the loins and lower abdomen, difficulty in urinating, all are indications of trouble brewing in your kidneys.

When such symptoms appear you will almost certainly find quick relief in GOLD MEDAL Haaren Oil Capsules.

This famous old remedy has stood the test for two hundred years in helping mankind to fight off disease. It is imported direct from the home laboratories in Holland, where it has helped to develop the Dutch into one of the sturdiest and healthiest races in the world, and it may be had at almost every drug store. Your money promptly refunded if it does not relieve you. Be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL Brand. In sealed packages, three sizes.—Adv.

Sinister Stars.

"I hear that many of these movie queens have an underduty to do the high dives and narrow escapes."
"With some of those girdles it wouldn't hurt to have somebody do the acting and just let them pose for the close-ups."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. rising and retiring gently smear face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexioned, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

True.

"I've noticed this 'bout apologies." "That?" "They're usually worse than the insults."

A lawyer doesn't know everything, as he thinks you think he does.

MURINE Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they're Smart, Itchy, or Burn, or Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by Mary Graham Bonner

by Mary Graham Bonner

POLAR BEARS.

"Dear me, dear me," said Mrs. Polar Bear.

"I didn't know you cared for anyone enough to call them 'dear,'" said Mr. Polar Bear, "not even yourself."

"Then you are learning something," snapped Mrs. Polar Bear.

"I suppose I am," said Mr. Polar Bear, "but you needn't be so cross."

"Nonsense, you aren't so very sweet-tempered yourself," said Mrs. Polar Bear.

"A good deal more so than you, my dear," said Mr. Polar Bear. "You see I can call you 'my dear' quite easily."

"I called myself dear," said Mrs. Polar Bear; "I can do that quite easily too, at least fairly easily."

"Am I not more sweet-tempered than you?" asked Mr. Polar Bear.

"You are," agreed Mrs. Polar Bear. "You don't seem to mind admitting it," said Mr. Polar Bear.

"Of course not," said Mrs. Polar Bear. "I do not consider it is any honor to be sweet-tempered."

"Most people do," said Mr. Polar Bear.

"I am not most people, nor am I a person. I am very much annoyed because the summer is soon coming and the winter has passed and it wasn't a cold winter at all."

"I thought it would be good and cold, but dear me, it was very, very mild and I love the cold weather for it is my time of year."

"I think the zoo people might have arranged the weather a little better."

"They can't do that," said Mr. Polar Bear. "Then they shouldn't have us here," said Mrs. Polar Bear.

"Oh, well, they do what they can," said Mr. Polar Bear, "though I will admit I

like the cold as much as you do. But they do give us lots of nice ice and are kind that way."

"There you go, not nearly as cranky as I am," said Mrs. Polar Bear, "and I suppose that is all right, for few creatures would care to feel angry like I do. It would upset them but it doesn't upset me."

"There is something else that annoys me besides the thought of the coming summer," said Mrs. Polar Bear.

"What is that?" asked her mate.

"The silly brown bears and the foot-ash black bears have been talking all winter of how they would have gone to sleep for the season if they had been free and not in the zoo."

"That is true, isn't it?" asked Mr. Polar Bear.

"It's true, but that is not my point," said Mrs. Polar Bear.

"What is your point?" asked Mr. Polar Bear.

"I am speaking of the point of my story or the point of my remarks—I haven't finished making them yet," said Mrs. Polar Bear sharply.

"Pray finish them," said Mr. Polar Bear, far more politely.

"I will when I get good and ready," said Mrs. Polar Bear in a cross tone.

Mr. Polar Bear didn't say anything more and after a moment Mrs. Polar Bear continued:

"Of course those foolish brown bears and those silly black bears—"

But Mr. Polar Bear interrupted. "You said the brown bears were silly before and the black bears foolish," he said.

"No matter," said Mrs. Polar Bear. "They both deserve both names. They're both silly and they're both foolish. Well, as I was saying, or as I was about to say, they would have slept for the winter if they had been free and would have wasted a good winter."

"But we sensible polar bears would not have gone to sleep for the winter even if we had been free. We wouldn't waste what we had of a glorious cold, icy winter by sleeping, no, never!"

"And whether in the zoo or out of it the smart, wild old polar bears won't go to sleep for any length of time, no indeed they won't! So I haven't much use for the other foolish bears and their silly ways," she ended.

Baby on Hind Legs.

Little Hazel was so accustomed to seeing the baby crawl around the room that she thought it was his natural mode of traveling. One day when he succeeded in standing up with the aid of a chair she was much astonished and, running to her mother, exclaimed:

"Oh, mamma, come quick! Eddie is standing on his hind legs!"

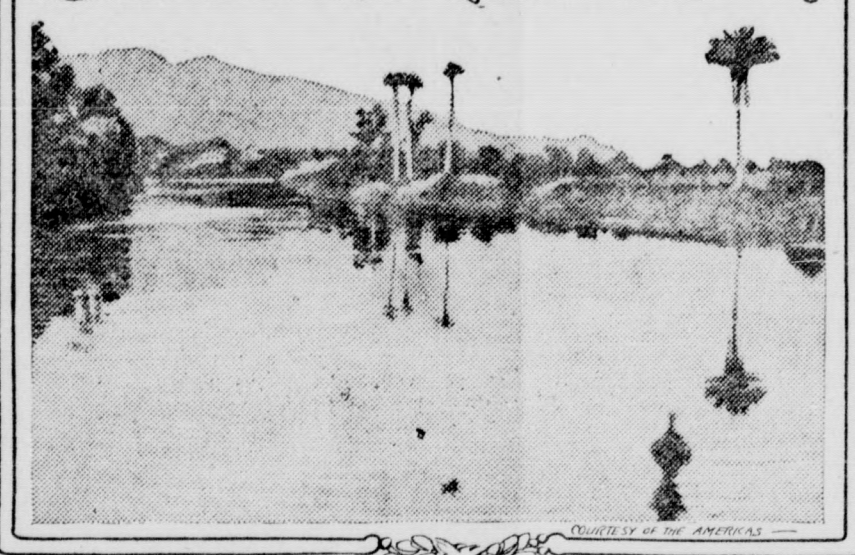
Candy With One End.

Small Edward was very fond of candy and asked: "Mother, can God make anything he wants to?"

"Of course he can," was the reply.

"Well," exclaimed the little fellow, "I'd like to see him make a stick of candy with only one end."

Up the Magdalena River



Scene on the Magdalena River.

THE trip by the Magdalena river from the sea to Bogota, the capital of Colombia, is one of the most interesting the traveler can find, says the London Times. The time of the voyage varies from nine to fourteen days, according to whether it is made in the wet or dry season.

During the trip one ascends from sea level to 9,000 feet above it; there are three separate trains, and two steamer journeys; the scenery varies from sweltering forest to wide, airy pastures, wheatfields and ragged blue mountain peaks; the dwellings of the people change from insouciant, palm-thatched huts to the imposing Spanish style stone mansions of the ancient city of Bogota.

Puerto Colombia, with the turquoise Caribbean washing its feet, is a port by courtesy. Steamers call there for the convenience of Barranquilla. Wide-spread, sunny, flower-bedecked Barranquilla sits upon the bank of the Magdalena, and continually and passionately discusses the question of water transport, for it can have no direct access to the sea until the Magdalena bar is conquered.

From Barranquilla one takes a river steamer to La Dorada. On the flat-bottomed river boat, drawing only a foot or two of water, travelers must provide themselves with bedding; the steamer company lends a canvas cot but nothing else, and the Barranquilla hotels specialize in providing the visitor for Bogota with the outfit—a pillow of tree-cotton, a couple of tiny sheets, a mosquito netting "bar," a couple of little towels. No other bedding is needed, for the heat is stifling but the judicious also take table delicacies and everything needed in the way of beverages, with the exception of coffee, of which there is a constant and most excellent flow.

Soon the forest closes down to the edge of the water, as unconquered, as dominant, as in Quesada's day, 400 years ago. Quesada took two years to ascend the river to Bogota, the survivors of his party arriving ragged and starving; the marvel is that a single one of those adventurers reached the plains.

Scene of Great Beauty.

The jade of banana leaves, whipped into rags by the wind, the glaucous green of lilies, the emerald of the palms, the Jasper of the great forest giants, is only broken here and there by a trail of flowering vine or the rare sight of a high-perched mauve or gold orchid; where open spaces occur there are low-growing bushes covered with flowers, and one sees a host of butterflies and birds, but usually there is nothing but the river and the green wall of forest. When rain falls in a straight sheet even the forest is blotted out and the alligators and turtles of the margins are invisible until the sun reappears.

When a stop is made for wood or to deliver merchandise to some little trading point the outlet for some rich region producing sugar, hides, coffee or tobacco, all the village comes to the little wharf, guns are fired and the church bell is rung in the steamer's honor; there are a number of such places below Puerto Berrio. Puerto Berrio is important as the starting point for the wonderful Cauca Valley, worth some trouble to reach and possessing a perpetual June climate, a wealth of fruit and flowers, a fertile soil and mountains sown with precious minerals.

At La Dorada, where the blue mountains have suddenly come nearer and turn green and purple, there is little but a row of modest cottages, and the railway sheds; but here is the train for Beltran, the line leaving the river, and traversing a wonderful country of bright green pastures with sturdy herds grazing, fine luscious trees and hills that rise grotesquely, topped with fantastic rocks like battlemented castles of the middle ages. All this region is famous for its tobacco, and has exported it to Europe for over a hundred years. The train stops at Honda, where one looks far down at the rapids; the town is bright and pretty, the center of a gold mining industry, and here, by the way, one buys four cigars of excellent tobacco for the equivalent of 25¢.

There is another halt at Mariquita,

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate-acidester of Salicylic acid.—Adv.

Slamming Herself.

There had been a quarrel. Everybody could see that, the minute they came into the car. The woman sat with rigid jaw, her hands folded forbiddingly. The man scrooched down on his spine, and glowered at signs across the aisle. The car wondered. Then there came a dead silence as the car halted to let off a passenger. Into the silence came the woman's voice.

"If it wasn't for me you'd be the biggest fool in San Francisco!"

Then for the first time the man grinned, and the others grinned with him.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Students Must Know Bible.

Beginning with this year, some knowledge of the Bible will be a part of the requirements for admission to Columbia university. Students must know the epic narrative of the Old Testament, the history of the Hebrews from the Egyptian period to the destruction of the Jewish commonwealth in A. D. 70, memorable passages of Biblical prose and poetry and know something of early Christian biography. How many men and women of today could pass an examination covering those subjects?—Youth's Companion.

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Place Hitting.

"In batting you must be careful about placing a ball."

"Um."

"That is, unless you can place it over the fence."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Many a man has married a piece of real estate with a woman in the title deed.

Couldn't Move

In Bed Twelve Weeks From Rheumatic Trouble. Now Praises Doan's.

"For twelve weeks I lay abed, unable to move a muscle," says Mrs. Gust Johnson, 654 E. Seventh St., Red Wing, Minn.

"The pains that shot through my entire body seemed more than any human being could stand. My hands and arms and lower limbs were put in splints to stop them from twisting into knots. Every ligament seemed ready to snap. I can't understand how I endured such agony."

"Several physicians agreed that I had inflammation of the rheumatism, but their medicine didn't give me any relief. My folks wanted to take me to a hospital, but I would not let them. The doctors said that nothing could be done for me. I had been an invalid now for two years, before I finally decided to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills. I used twelve boxes and they surely did prove their wonderful merit. It is a year since, and I have enjoyed the best health of all my life. I weigh nearly 170 pounds and am like a different person in every respect. I shall always praise Doan's Kidney Pills."

Sworn to before me.

HAROLD V. PETERSON, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

HEADACHE

Often Caused by

Acid-Stomach

Yes, indeed, more often than you think. Because ACID-STOMACH, starting with indigestion, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, bloating and gas, if not checked, eventually affect every vital organ of the body. Severe, binding, splitting headaches are, therefore, of frequent occurrence as a result of this upset condition.

Take EATONIC. It quickly banishes acid-stomach with its sour, bloating, pain and gas. It aids digestion—helps the stomach get full strength from every mouthful of food you eat. Millions of people are miserable, weak, sick and ailing because of ACID-STOMACH. Poisons, created by partly digested food charged with acid, are absorbed into the blood and distributed throughout the entire system. This often causes rheumatism, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, heart trouble, ulcers and even cancer of the stomach. It robs its victims of their health, undermines the strength of the most vigorous.

If you want to get back your physical and mental strength—be full of vim and vigor—enjoy life and be happy, you must get rid of your acid-stomach.

In EATONIC you will find the very help you need and it's guaranteed. So get a big 50c box from your druggist today. If it fails to please you, return it and he will refund your money.

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Itching Rashes

Soothed With Cuticura

All druggists. Read 25¢ Ointment & 50¢ Talcum. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston.

DAISY FLY KILLER

PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Not clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, 6¢ by EXPRESS, postpaid.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Safety-Tires

FOR A LONG RUN

Guaranteed inner-protection for Auto tires. Prevents all blowouts and 90% of all punctures. 12,000 Mileage common. Sells quickly to Auto owners. Fine Proposition to our Agents.

NATIONAL ACCESSORY CO., P. O. Box 225, Cincinnati, O.

W. N. U., Salt Lake City, No. 27-1919.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces

900 Drops

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of DR. J. C. WATSON, PHARMACEUTICAL

Pumpkin Seed
Aloe Serrae
Rhubarb, Sliced
Anise Seed
Sage
Licorice, Sliced
Ginger
Cloves
Nutmeg

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy

Fac-Simile Signature of J. C. Watson

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ORDINANCE NO. 235.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CITY OF SIERRA MADRE TO COMPEL THE OWNER, LESSEE, OR OCCUPANT OF BUILDINGS, GROUNDS OR LOTS TO REMOVE DIRT, RUBBISH, WEEDS AND RANK GROWTHS FROM THE SIDEWALK OPPOSITE THERETO, AND FROM THE BUILDING OR GROUNDS, AND ON HIS DEFAULT, AFTER NOTICE AS THEREIN PROVIDED, TO AUTHORIZE THE REMOVAL OR DESTRUCTION THEREOF BY THE STREET SUPERINTENDENT OF SAID CITY, AT THE EXPENSE OF SUCH OWNER, LESSEE OR OCCUPANT, AND PRESCRIBING THE PROCEDURE TO MAKE SUCH EXPENSE A LIEN UPON SUCH BUILDINGS OR GROUNDS.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Sierra Madre do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the public interest or convenience may require, the Board of Trustees of the City of Sierra Madre is hereby authorized and empowered to compel the owner, lessee or occupant of buildings, grounds or lots to remove dirt, rubbish, weeds and rank growths from the sidewalk opposite thereto, and from the building or grounds, and on his default, after notice as herein provided, to authorize the removal or destruction thereof by the Street Superintendent of said City, at the expense of such owner, lessee, or occupant, and to make such expense a lien upon such buildings or grounds in the manner and under the proceedings hereinafter prescribed.

SECTION 2. Before ordering any work done which is authorized by Section 1 of this Ordinance, the Board of Trustees shall pass a resolution of intention so to do, and describing the work, and the property to be assessed therefor.

Said resolution shall also contain a notice of the day, hour and place when and where any and all persons having any objections to the proposed work may appear before the said Board of Trustees and show cause why said proposed work should not be done in accordance with said resolution; said time shall not be less than twenty days nor more than forty days from the date of the passage of said resolution.

Said resolution of intention shall be published by one insertion in some newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the City of Sierra Madre, and which publication shall be at least ten days before the time fixed for hearing objections to the proposed work as above provided.

The Board of Trustees may include in one proceeding, under one resolution of intention, any of the different kinds of work mentioned in this Ordinance, and on different buildings, grounds or lots, or portions thereof in the City of Sierra Madre, whether contiguous or not.

SECTION 3. After the adoption of the resolution of intention the Street Superintendent shall cause to be conspicuously posted in front of each separate building, ground, or lot, or portion thereof, liable to be assessed for said work, notices of the passage of said resolution.

Said notices shall be headed "Notice to Remove Dirt, Rubbish, Weeds and Rank Growths," in letters not less than one inch in length, and shall, in legible characters, state the fact of the passage of the resolution of intention, its date, and briefly describe the work proposed, and refer to the resolution for further particulars. Said notices shall also contain a statement of the day, hour and place when and where any and all persons having any objections to the proposed work may appear before the Board of Trustees and show cause why said proposed work, or any portion thereof, should not be done in accordance with said resolution.

In every case the posting of all such notices must be completed at least ten days before the day set for hearing objections as herein provided.

SECTION 4. The City Clerk shall immediately upon the passage of said resolution of intention mail, postage prepaid, to each property owner whose property is to be assessed to pay the costs and expenses of said work, at his last known address as the same appears upon the tax-rolls of said City, or if the municipal taxes for said City are collected by the County Tax Collector of Los Angeles County, then as such address appears upon the assessment of said property upon the tax-rolls of said Los Angeles County, or when no address so appears, to the general delivery, a postal card containing a notice which shall be substantially in the following form (filling blanks):

"You are hereby notified that on the _____ day of _____, 19____, the Board of Trustees of the City of Sierra Madre, California, by virtue of Ordinance No. _____ of said City, passed a resolution of intention, No. _____, to compel the removal of dirt, rubbish, weeds and rank growths from certain property assessed to you in the City

of Sierra Madre, situated upon _____ Street, and upon your default in so doing as in said Ordinance provided, providing for the removal of the same at the expense of the owner of said property and making such expense a lien upon such property. You are hereby referred to said resolution for further particulars.

"_____ City Clerk." If any buildings, grounds or lots mentioned in said resolution of intention be assessed to "unknown owners" on the tax-rolls of said City, or on the tax-rolls of said Los Angeles County, if said Los Angeles County collects the municipal taxes for said City of Sierra Madre, no postal cards containing such notice need be mailed to the owners thereof. The City Clerk shall, upon the completion of the mailing of said postal cards, file in the office of the Street Superintendent an affidavit setting forth the time and manner of the compliance with this requirement; provided that the failure of the City Clerk to mail said cards, or the failure of the property owners to receive the same, or the failure of the Superintendent of Streets to post the notices of the passage of said resolution of intention, shall in no wise affect the validity of the proceedings or prevent the Board of Trustees from acquiring jurisdiction to order the work; provided, however, that the Board of Trustees may require affidavits to be filed showing the posting and mailing of notices before it adopts the resolution ordering the work.

SECTION 5. Any owner of or other person having any interest in any buildings, grounds or lots liable to assessment, shall have the right to have the work done in all respects similar to the work described in said resolution of intention as to any such building, ground, or lot and to the satisfaction of the Street Superintendent, and any time after the passage of said resolution of intention and at least one day prior to the time fixed in the resolution of intention, to appear before the said Board of Trustees and show cause why said proposed work should not be done in accordance with said resolution, and upon a showing being made to said Board of Trustees at the time and place specified in said resolution for hearing the same, or at any subsequent hearing to which the same may be adjourned by said Board of Trustees, that any such work has been done and performed to the satisfaction of said Street Superintendent and in accordance with the description of such work as to any particular building, grounds, or lot described in said resolution of intention, then, and in that event the Board of Trustees shall find and determine, and no further proceedings shall be taken as to any such property under said resolution of intention.

SECTION 6. At any time not later than the hour set for hearing objections to the proposed work in the resolution of intention as provided in Section 2 hereof, any owner of or other person having any interest in any property liable to assessment for the work described in the resolution of intention may make written protest against the proposed work. Such protest must be in writing and be delivered to the City Clerk, and no other protest or objections shall be considered. At the time set for hearing protests, or at any subsequent meeting to which the same may be adjourned, the Board of Trustees shall proceed to hear and pass upon all protests so made and its decision shall be final and conclusive, and if the Board of Trustees sustains such protests no further proceedings shall be taken under said resolution of intention as to that portion of the work to which such protest so sustained relates.

If no protests or objections in writing have been delivered to the City Clerk up to the hour set for hearing protests in the resolution of intention, or when a protest shall have been found by the said Board of Trustees to be insufficient, or shall have been overruled, immediately thereupon the Board of Trustees shall be deemed to have acquired jurisdiction to order the proposed work, which shall include any and all portions thereof described in the resolution of intention which have not already been performed to the satisfaction of the Street Superintendent as herein specified, or as to which protests have not been sustained by said Board of Trustees.

The work described in the resolution of intention shall be deemed separate and distinct as to each separate building, separate piece or parcel of ground, or separate lot or portion thereof, as described in said resolution of intention and the discontinuance of the proposed work either by reason of the fact that the same has already been performed prior to the time fixed for hearing objections to the same, as above specified, or the sustaining of any protest as to any such separate building, separate piece or parcel of ground, or separate lot or portion thereof, shall not be deemed to affect the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees to order the remainder of the work described in the

same resolution of intention to be done in accordance with the resolution of intention.

SECTION 7. After final action has been taken by the Board of Trustees and all protests or objections have been disposed of, or in case no protests or objections have been received, the Board of Trustees shall adopt a resolution ordering the Street Superintendent to have done all the work described in the resolution of intention which has not already been performed to the satisfaction of the Street Superintendent, or to which objections or protests have not been sustained by the Board of Trustees, as above provided.

Said resolution ordering such work to be done shall be published by one insertion in some newspaper of general circulation, published and circulated in the City of Sierra Madre.

SECTION 8. At any time within five days from the date of the publication of the resolution ordering such work to be done any owner of or other person having any interest in any buildings, grounds or lots liable to assessment, who claims that any of the previous acts or proceedings relating to said work are irregular, defective, erroneous or faulty, may file with the City Clerk a written notice specifying in what respect said acts and proceedings are irregular, defective, erroneous and faulty. Said notice shall state that it is made in pursuance of Section 8 of this Ordinance. All objections to any act or proceeding prior to the date of passage of the resolution ordering said work to be done, not made in writing and in the manner and at the time specified herein, shall be waived, provided, the resolution of intention to do the work has been actually adopted and published, as provided in this Ordinance.

SECTION 9. At the expiration of six days from the date of the publication of the resolution ordering the work to be done, if no written notice be filed with the City Clerk claiming any of the previous acts or proceedings relating to said work are irregular, defective, erroneous or faulty, as provided in Section 8 of this Ordinance, or if such written notice be filed and the objections thereby made be overruled by the Board of Trustees, the Street Superintendent shall proceed with such work, and cause the same to be done and performed, in accordance with the resolution ordering the same, and he and his assistants or deputies, are hereby expressly authorized to enter upon private property for that purpose.

The Street Superintendent shall keep an account of the cost of such work on each separate building, grounds or lot, or portion thereof, and on the sidewalk opposite thereto, where such work is done, or both; and upon the completion of all the work described in the resolution ordering the work, he shall make an assessment to cover the sum due for the work performed and specified in such resolution ordering the work (including any incidental expenses), in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance; or, if any direction and decision be given by said Board of Trustees on appeal, then in conformity with such direction and decision, which assessment shall refer to the resolution ordering the work, and shall briefly describe the work ordered and performed on each separate building, grounds or lot, or portion thereof, or both, and on the sidewalk opposite thereto, and the amount of such assessment on each separate building, grounds or lot, or portion thereof, the name of the owner of each separate building, grounds or lot, or portion thereof, assessed (if known to the Street Superintendent); if unknown, the word "Unknown" shall be written opposite the number of the grounds, lot or portion thereof, and the amount assessed thereon, the location of each building, and the number of each lot, or portion, or portions of a lot assessed, if it has a number, and if not, the legal description of such grounds, or lot, or portion thereof, and shall have attached thereto a diagram which the Board of Trustees shall direct the City Engineer to make, showing the location of each building, grounds, lot or portion thereof, or both, or sidewalk opposite thereto, on which work has been done, numbered to correspond with the numbers in the assessments, and said diagram shall be deemed to be a part of said assessment.

The expense of all work done on any sidewalk shall be assessed and charged to the grounds, lot, or portion thereof, opposite to such sidewalk, and immediately adjacent thereto.

Any error or mistake in the name or designation of the owner of any building, grounds, lot or portion thereof, shall not affect the validity of the assessment.

SECTION 10. As soon as said assessment is completed the Street Superintendent shall file the same, with the diagram attached thereto and made a part thereof as aforesaid, with the City Clerk, who shall give notice of such filing by one publication in a weekly newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the City of Sierra Madre. Said notice

shall require all persons interested to file with the City Clerk their objections, if any they have, to the confirmation of said assessment, within ten days after the date of the publication of such notice, which date shall be stated in said notice.

SECTION 11. All objections shall be in writing and shall be filed with said City Clerk within the time prescribed in the notice required by Section 10 hereof. The City Clerk shall, at the next regular meeting of the Board of Trustees after the expiration of the time for filing objections, lay said assessment and all objections so filed with him, before the Board; and said Board shall hear all such objections at said meeting, or at any other time to which the hearing thereof may be adjourned, and pass upon such assessment, and may confirm, modify or correct said assessment, or may order a new assessment, upon which like proceedings shall be had, as in the case of an original assessment; or if there be no objections, the Board of Trustees shall, at any regular meeting after the expiration of the time for filing objections, confirm such assessment, and the action of the Board upon such objections and assessments shall be final and conclusive in the premises.

SECTION 12. The City Clerk shall thereupon deliver to the Street Superintendent the assessment as confirmed by the Board, with his certificate of such confirmation, and of the date thereof. The Street Superintendent shall thereupon record such assessment and diagram in his office, in a suitable book to be kept for that purpose, and append thereto his certificate of the date of such recording, and such record shall be the assessment-roll. From the date of such recording all persons shall be deemed to have notice of the contents of such assessment-roll. Immediately upon such recording, the several assessments contained in such assessment-roll shall become due and payable, and each of such assessments shall be a lien upon the property against which it is made.

SECTION 13. The Street Superintendent shall, upon the recording of said assessment, give notice, by publication by one insertion in a weekly newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the City of Sierra Madre, that said assessment has been recorded in his office and that all sums assessed therein are due and payable immediately, and that the payment of these said sums is to be made to him within thirty days after the date of such publication, which date shall be stated in the notice. Said notice shall also refer to the resolution of the Board of Trustees ordering the work for which said assessment was made, giving the number thereof, and shall also contain a statement that all assessments not paid before the expiration of said thirty days will become delinquent, and that thereupon ten per cent. upon the amount of each such assessment will be added thereto. When payment for any assessment is made, the Street Superintendent shall mark opposite such assessment the word "Paid," the date of payment, and the name of the person by or for whom the same is paid, and shall, if so requested, give a receipt therefor. On the expiration of said period of thirty days, all assessments then unpaid shall become delinquent, and the Street Superintendent shall certify such facts at the foot of said assessment-roll, and mark each such assessment "Delinquent," and add ten per cent. to the amount of each assessment delinquent.

SECTION 14. The Street Superintendent shall thereupon publish a list of the delinquent assessments by one insertion of such list in a weekly newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the City of Sierra Madre, which list must contain a description of each parcel of property delinquent, and opposite or against each description, the name of the owner as stated in the assessment-roll, and the amount of the assessment, penalty, and costs due, including the cost of advertising, which last shall not exceed the sum of fifty cents for each building, grounds, lot or portion thereof, separately assessed. The Street Superintendent shall append to and publish with said delinquent list a notice that unless each assessment delinquent, together with the penalty and costs thereon, is paid, the property upon which said assessment is a lien, will be sold at public auction at a time and place to be specified in the notice. The time of sale must not be less than ten days, nor more than thirty days after the date of publication of said list, and the place of sale must be in, or in front of, the City Hall of the City of Sierra Madre.

SECTION 15. At any time after such delinquency, and prior to the sale of any piece of property assessed and delinquent, any person may pay the assessment on such piece of property, together with the penalty and costs then due, including the cost of advertising, if such payment is made after the publication of the list of delinquent assessments. The Street Superintendent shall thereupon mark such assessment "Paid," as hereinbefore provided.

SECTION 16. On the day fixed for the sale, the Street Superintendent must, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., commence the sale of the property advertised, commencing at the head of the list, and continuing in the numerical order of the property on said list until all are sold; provided, that he may postpone or continue these sales from day to day until all of the property is sold. Each building, grounds, lot, parcel of land, or portion thereof, separately assessed, must be offered for sale separately, and the person who will take the least quantity of such property, and then and there pay the amount of the assessment, penalty and costs due, including one dollar to the Street Superintendent for a certificate of sale and the recording thereof, shall become the purchaser. In case there is no purchaser for any property so offered for sale, the same shall be struck off to the City of Sierra Madre as purchaser.

SECTION 17. After making the sale, the Street Superintendent must execute, in triplicate, a certificate of sale setting forth a description of the property sold, the name of the owner thereof, as given on the assessment-roll, that said property was sold for a delinquent assessment, (specifying the general nature of the work for which the same was made, and referring to this Ordinance), the amount for which such property was sold, the date of sale, the name of the purchaser, and the time when the purchaser will be entitled to a deed.

The Street Superintendent must file one copy of such certificate in his office, and deliver one copy thereof to the purchaser, or if the City of Sierra Madre is the purchaser, to the City Clerk, who shall file the same in his office; and the Street Superintendent shall record one copy of such certificate in the City Recorder's office of the County of Los Angeles. On the filing of the copy of such certificate in the office of the Street Superintendent, the lien of the assessment shall vest in the purchaser, and is only divested by a redemption of the property, as in this ordinance provided. The Street Superintendent shall also enter on the assessment-roll, opposite the description of each piece of property offered for sale, a description of the part thereof sold, the amount for which the same was sold the date of sale, and the name of the purchaser.

SECTION 18. The Board of Trustees may, at the request of any interested party, or on its own motion, by resolution duly passed, set aside any assessment or assessments, as the case may be, and order a new assessment or assessments, to be made and issued, if in the opinion of said Board the assessment be invalid, and it may take all necessary steps and make and pass all necessary orders, resolutions or ordinances to re-assess and re-levy such assessment, and may re-assess and re-levy the same with the same force and effect as an original levy. The amount of the re-assessment shall not exceed the amount of the original assessment on each separate piece of property, described in the resolution ordering the work, under which the former assessment was made. Such re-assessment so made shall become a charge upon the property upon which the same is levied, notwithstanding any omissions, failure or neglect of any officer, body or person to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, and notwithstanding the fact that the proceedings of the Board of Trustees, or any officer of the City of Sierra Madre or other person connected with such proceedings, may have been irregular, illegal, informal, or defective, or not in full conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

It is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of this section to make the cost and expense of the work actually done or proposed to be done, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon municipalities of the Sixth class under Subdivision 16c of Section 862, of that certain Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to Provide for the organization, incorporation, and government of municipal corporations," which became a law the 13th day of March, 1883, and the amendments thereto, a lien upon the buildings, grounds and lots upon which such work was done, by making a re-assessment therefor, notwithstanding that the proceedings of the Board of Trustees or other officers or agents of the City of Sierra Madre, or other persons connected therewith, may have been irregular, illegal or defective or not in full conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance. Such re-assessment shall be made and proceedings had thereunder, in the same manner as provided in this Ordinance, for the making of an original assessment.

SECTION 19. A redemption of any property sold for delinquent assessment hereunder may be made by any party in interest, at any time prior to the execution and delivery of a deed therefor, by paying to the Street Superintendent the amount for which the property was sold, and in addition

thereon, twenty-five per cent. thereon. When redemption is made, the Street Superintendent shall note that fact on the certificate of sale on file in his office, and deposit the amount paid with the City Treasurer, who shall credit the purchaser named in the certificate of sale with the said amount, and pay the same to said purchaser, or his assignee, upon the surrender of the certificate of sale, and upon satisfactory proof of assignment thereof, if any. When the City of Sierra Madre is the purchaser, the Treasurer shall notify the City Clerk of the redemption, and the City Clerk shall thereupon cancel the certificate of sale on file in his office and the President of the Board of Trustees shall thereupon execute and deliver to such redeemer a quit claim deed, releasing the property upon which redemption was made from the effect of such sale and the sum of one dollar shall be charged and collected for such deed for the use and benefit of the City of Sierra Madre.

SECTION 20. At any time after the expiration of twelve months from the date of sale, the Street Superintendent must execute to the purchaser, or his assignee on his application, if such purchaser or assignee has complied with the provisions of this Section, a deed of the property sold, in which shall be recited substantially the matters contained in the certificate of sale, also any assignment thereof and the fact that no person has redeemed the property. The Street Superintendent shall receive from the applicant for a deed, one dollar for making such deed, unless the City of Sierra Madre is the purchaser, in which case no charge shall be made therefor. The purchaser or his assignee must, at least thirty days before he applies for a deed, serve upon the owner of the property, and upon the occupant of such property, if the same is occupied, a written notice, setting forth a description of the property, that said property has been sold for a delinquent assessment (specifying the work for which the same was made and referring to this Ordinance), the amount for which it was sold, the amount necessary to redeem at the time of giving notice, and the time when such purchaser or assignee will apply to the Street Superintendent for a deed. If the said owner cannot be found, after due diligence, said notice must be posted in a conspicuous place upon said property, at least thirty days before the time stated therein at which the application for a deed will be made. The person applying for a deed must file with the Street Superintendent an affidavit or affidavits showing that notice of such application has been given, as herein required, and if the notice was not served on the owner of the property personally that due diligence was used to find said owner; which affidavit or affidavits must be filed by the Street Superintendent in his office. If redemption of the property is made after such affidavits are filed, and more than eleven months from the date of sale, the person making such redemption must pay, in addition to the other amounts required, three dollars for the service of notice and the making of such affidavits, which amounts shall be paid over to the purchaser or his assignee in the same manner as other sums paid for redemption. No deed for any property sold for delinquent assessment shall be made until the purchaser or his assignee has complied with all the provisions of this Section, and filed the proper affidavits with the Street Superintendent.

SECTION 21. The deed of the Street Superintendent shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of all matters recited therein, and of the regularity of all proceedings prior to the execution thereof, and of title in the grantee.

SECTION 22. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published in the Sierra Madre News, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, published and circulated in the City of Sierra Madre, and thereupon thereafter the same shall be in full force and effect.

Adopted and approved this 24th day of July, 1919.

ROBERT MITCHELL,
President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Sierra Madre.

Attest: E. F. BALLOU,
City Clerk of the City of Sierra Madre

State of California,
City of Sierra Madre (ss)

I, E. F. Ballou, City Clerk of the City of Sierra Madre, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Sierra Madre, California, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 24th day of July, 1919, and signed by the President of said Board and that the same was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes — Trustees Camp, Saunders, Webster, Mitchell.

Noes — None.

Absent — Essick.

E. F. BALLOU,
City Clerk of the City of Sierra Madre